A0363
1974

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

A0363
1974
IGSL

1974

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY
DEC 3 1975
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL REPORT

PROBATION SERVICES
in
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

* * *

REPORT OF THE PROBATION OFFICER

For the Year 1974

* *

123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, California

A 0363
1974

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES LIBRARY
109 PHILOSOPHY HALL
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY, CA 94720

COURT HOUSE

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, California

OFFICE OF
CLIFFORD C. ROMER
PROBATION OFFICER

Post Office Box 1379
Zip Code 93102
Phone: (805) 966-4164

The Honorable Floyd C. Dodson
The Honorable Charles Stevens, Jr.
The Honorable John A. Westwick
The Honorable Arden T. Jensen
The Honorable John T. Rickard
The Honorable Marion A. Smith
The Honorable Robert L. Trapp

Gentlemen:

Section 1203.11 of the Penal Code of California requires that the Chief Probation Officer submit a report of the Probation Department to the Superior Court annually. This report is submitted to fulfill that requirement. Although the requirement is that a report be submitted to the Superior Court Judges, we also send copies to many interested people in the State and County.

The adult probation units continue to have a tremendous volume of referrals, mainly involved in offenses related to drinking and driving, and drug use and sale. This, along with the felony and misdemeanor offenses that fall in the category of burglaries, thefts, shoplifting, etc., the caseloads have grown to alarming proportions in the last two or three years. New staff is being requested again in the 1975-76 Fiscal Year Budget, in an effort to at least stay on top of the load as best we can.

Once again there is legislation in the State Assembly and Senate that will drastically change the concept of the Juvenile Court Law. We feel sure that at some near future date some of this legislation will be passed, and we will be making revisions in the plan of probation work that will be almost revolutionary. It is extremely difficult to predict exactly what will be involved, so we cannot effectively make any plans for the future in that respect.

The juvenile caseloads, although they have not increased too much in number, have definitely taken on a different look in the caliber of probationer we are now supervising and investigating. The offenses are often more violent than they were several years ago, and the minor has often been in trouble with the law more than once before they are referred to the Department. Therefore, we find that the minors being referred are more "hard core" in many respects than they were in the past.

Once again we wish to express our appreciation to the County Departments that we work closely with, the Law Enforcement Agencies, City and County Schools, and the public and private agencies that work with us for their cooperation and willingness to help that they have exhibited throughout the years.

The Probation Department personnel will continue to serve the community in every possible way we can, and will endeavor to accomplish many new things in the year to come.

Respectfully submitted,

Clifford C. Romer

CLIFFORD C. ROMER
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

CCR:rss

WALTER R. ROGERS

In appreciation for the many years of service given to the Probation Department and Los Prietos Boys' Camp as Director of the Camp, and for the years he served the community as a Law Enforcement Officer, as well as for the enjoyment given to each of us personally to know this man, the 1974 Annual Report of the Probation Department of the County of Santa Barbara is dedicated to our friend and collegue, Walter R. Rogers.

When Walt notified the Department that he would be retiring, the prospect of this event was dismal indeed. He had been the Director of Los Prietos Boys' Camp for so many years, that it seemed impossible to imagine that facility without Walt. However, as is always true, the inevitablity of his retirement became a reality, and Walt went on to different fields of endeavor after a period of relaxation.

He has had an interesting life. Walt completed high school at Alexandria, Minnesota. He completed college work at Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota, at the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, and earned a B.A. Degree at U.C.S.B. He completed many special and technical courses during his career including graduation from the Los Angeles Police Academy, Hill's course in Interaction Matrix as a Group Counseling instructor, and Transactional Analysis practices.

His public service began in 1940 as a patrolman on the Santa Barbara Police Department. During six years on that Department he was also assigned duty in the Identification Bureau, as Desk Sergeant, motorcyle patrolman, traffic investigation and Juvenile Bureau.

In 1945, he began volunteer work, on his days off, at Los Prietos Boys' Camp to help minors he had arrested who were in placement there. A year later he resigned from the Police Department to accept a newly created position in Camp of Placement Officer. There was no data to indicate this approach to post-placement supervision had ever been used anywhere. The program as developed was considered successful and was subsequently used as a model in many other Camps in the State.

Walt transferred from Camp to the Santa Barbara Probation Department in 1949. He was assigned a caseload of male juveniles but as the Department lacked enough staff members for specialists he also was assigned adoption investigations, traffic hearings, and referrals from Police Courts and Justice Courts. Walt resigned from probation work in 1951 to operate a ranch in Texas, a venture that lasted four years.

For the period of July, 1955, to September, 1957, Walt was again in probation work in Santa Barbara. He handled Superior Court referrals on Pre-sentence Investigations, applications for probation on felonies, Municipal Court Failure to Provide

cases and a male adult caseload of probationers. In September, 1957, the Superintendent of Los Prietos Boys' Camp was unable to continue work because of health problems, and Walt was asked to operate the Camp. He took the job and this time he became really hooked, remaining in Camp until retirement. A statewide solicitation for candidates for the position was made and examinations were given. In February, 1958, Walt achieved the highest score and was officially appointed as Superintendent.

Working closely with the Camp Board of Directors, the Probation Officers of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, and Camp personnel, Walt headed up an ongoing program to improve the tired physical plant. In 1958 a swimming pool was completed, funded by the Kiwanis Clubs in the tri-Counties, with Camp boys doing much of the work. The next project completed was a four room school building which replaced the original CCC building. In 1960, plans were developed to increase the capacity from 59 to 100 boys. This program required the addition of 20 acres of raw land leased from the U.S. Forestry Service, roads, water well and storage tank, as well as extensive clearing and landscaping. With County and State funding, a school building and a dormitory were built by a Contractor. The ranch, consisting of buildings and pens for steers, chickens, and rabbits was built by boys and staff. Extensive remodeling and renovating was carried out in the kitchen, office, shop, Chapel and other buildings. A Little Theater was built and plays were frequently put on. After the flooding of 1969 a new gabion wall was built along part of the perimeter to prevent further erosion.

Walt constantly aimed at improving techniques and providing staff members with in-service training. During the 1960's professionals from County Mental Health were brought in to provide staff training. Extensive training in group counseling procedures was made available to all staff members. For the mutually beneficial exchange of shop talk by all levels of staff, Walt and 20 other directors in Southern California organized a quarterly visiting program on a rotating-host basis. As many staff as could be spared attended each meeting.

Many innovations in the rehabilitation program were used during Walt's 16 years as Superintendent. He was the first Camp director in the State to close down the facility and send every boy home for a 3-day Christmas visit. The attempt to treat each boy as a person, a complete entity, was given substance by assigning a permanent counselor to each boy as he entered the program. Each counselor for each boy of his Group coordinated school, work, visiting, medical, religious, etc., activities to maximize the benefits in the shortest possible time. Perhaps the most radical and most productive program instituted was family group counseling in the boy's

home community. Walt has been one of the pioneers in institutional programs in moving from rigid custody to humanizing treatment in fact, not only in name.

Walt retired from County service on June 2, 1973. He moved from Camp to Arroyo Grande and stayed there about a year. For the past year he has lived with his wife Louise and sons Greg and Brad in Buellton. As of July, 1975, he is realtor Associate/Manager of the House of Realty on the Avenue of Flags in Buellton.

The years that Walt served the Probation Department were years of great changes. It was our pleasure to have a person of his caliber to accept the responsibility of making the changes, and having the forsight to plan ahead for the things that had to be done to properly serve the community. We will continue to enjoy the occasional visits that we have with this fine man, and wish him the best in his new venture in real estate, and in his life with his family. We are grateful to him for the things he did to help hundreds of boys along the path to rehabilitation and productive lives. He will certainly be long remembered by many of them for the things he managed to accomplish to help them when they needed a guiding hand. For many boys, Los Prietos, under the guidance of Walt Rogers was a home away from home for them, and for some it was the only home they knew.

C O U R T S T R U C T U R E

December 31, 1974

SUPERIOR COURTS

Santa Barbara:

Department 1	Honorable Floyd C. Dodson
Department 2	Honorable Charles Stevens, Jr.
Department 3	Honorable John A. Westwick
Department 4	Honorable Arden T. Jensen
Department 5	Honorable John T. Rickard

Santa Maria:

Department 1	Honorable Marion A. Smith
Department 2	Honorable Robert L. Trapp

MUNICIPAL COURTS

Santa Barbara:

Department 1	Honorable Arnold Gowans
Department 2	Honorable Frank P. Kearney
Department 3	Honorable Joseph Lodge

Santa Maria:

Department 1	Honorable Jon Gudmunds
Department 2	Honorable Robert G. Eckhoff

JUSTICE COURTS

Lompoc Judicial District	Honorable Terrill F. Cox
Solvang Judicial District	Honorable Royce R. Lewellen
Carpinteria Judicial District	Honorable James L. Patillo
Guadalupe Judicial District	Honorable Robert R. Stewart

REFEREE

Santa Barbara, Santa Maria, and Lompoc	Honorable Yale D. Coggan

THE DRUG OFFENDER DIVERSION PROGRAM

In 1972, the California State Senate passed SB 714, the Campbell-Moretti-Deukmejian Drug Abuse Act. This was a comprehensive measure which provided new funding for drug programming (over $14,000,000) with its major innovation being the amendment of statutes dealing with drug offenders. This brought about the creation of Penal Code Sections 1000 - 1000.4 and provided a new approach to the handling of first-time drug offenders. The offender was to be "diverted" from the criminal justice system into community programs for education, treatment or rehabilitation. After a six to twenty-four month period, if the individual performed successfully in the Diversion Program, the original charges would be dismissed.

Diversion represents an innovation in criminal procedures involving so-called "lightweight"drug abusers. In Santa Barbara County some cases were diverted under P.C. 1000 beginning in February of 1973 although organizational and funding aspects had not been implemented. At about this same time, Marvin Messex was hired as the County Drug Abuse Coordinator under the provisions of Section 5605 of SB 714. A drug plan was submitted and allocation of funds became available. Community agencies were selected for participation in the Diversion Program and as approved by the Board of Supervisors were activated on November 1, 1973.

Beginning in November, 1973, a full range of diversion programming was instituted throughout the County. From November, 1973, through June, 1974, eleven agencies throughout the County held contracts to provide diversion program services. Beginning in July, 1974, the contractual obligation of the community agencies for diversion programming provides a minimum of twelve hours of counseling and/or community service over a period of six months with a minimum of two contracts per month. All the diversion programs provide group counseling as their major modality of treatment with the goal of assisting divertees in understanding their drug related behavior.

Part of the impact of the diversion programs can be felt as cost factors. For law enforcement working in the field making the arrest and routine investigation including booking and report writing there would seem to be little effect. For the District Attorney diversion may result in a reduction of work load due to having fewer cases to take to trial. The initial screening of individuals to determine their eligibility for diversion probably represents no additional effort by comparison to usual procedures of preparing a case for prosecution. The effect of the diversion programming is probably greatest within the Probation Department. Individuals who are now received on diversion

would have been processed as either summary or formal probation cases. They would have required supervision to one degree or another while diversion cases are only nominally supervised. The amount of time spent on probation investigations for the P.C. 1000 cases represents an important factor in diminishing work loads. A major cost benefit would appear to be a reduction in the number of trials for first time drug offenders.

Since the inception of the programming there has been a total of 831 cases which have been diverted. The median age of the divertee has been just over 20 years. For the six month period ending May 31, 1975, the Santa Barbara County Diversion Program has had an average active caseload of 208 diversion cases per month with an average of 31 new cases entering the system each month and approximately the same number being terminated. During the programming over 80% of the individuals diverted have successfully completed the diversion program to which they were assigned. A very small percentage have been referred back to the District Attorney's Office for possible infractions.

The process of diverting first time drug offenders from the criminal justice system has now been in effect for over two years. It seems to have worked quite well. There has been excellent support from Probation, the District Attorney and the Courts. The programs conducted by community-based agencies have provided first time offenders a second chance as a less punitive response to their drug related behavior. P.C. 1000 appears to have demonstrated that close working relations between the criminal justice system, Mental Health and community agencies can provide a good level of service at a modest cost per client treated.

ALCOHOL INFORMATION COURSES PHASE I AND PHASE II

The adult supervision unit has been directly involved in establishing and managing alcohol information courses since early 1973. A major portion of the work done by the criminal justice system involves processing those persons charged with criminal acts related to the abuse of alcohol. Driving under the influence of intoxicants is perhaps the most serious of these charges with respect to the amount and the kind of damage that is done by those involved.

Each year between one and two million people are seriously injured in automobile accidents. Over half of all traffic deaths involve the drinking driver. In a single year, drunk drivers create an economic loss of approximately $8,000,000,000. Because of figures like these the legislature has moved to modify sections of the related Vehicle Code for encouraging the development of educational courses as an alternative to jail.

Phase I represents the first alcohol information course developed by Probation and consists of one evening session per week for four weeks. We soon developed statistical information indicating that almost half of those persons ordered to attend Phase I by the Courts were entering the initial stages of alcoholism or were already well established into alcoholism. For these persons Phase I served very little purpose.

We then developed Phase II as a ten-week course one evening per week with the first hour of each session providing information through a variety of resources and the second hour devoted to breaking the class up into small groups with experienced facilitators managing each group. The two-fold purpose is to offer a comprehensive package of alcohol information and the motivation of those seriously involved with alcohol abuse into therapy.

Phase II went into operation April 1, 1975. We have averaged twenty persons per class and we are now forming up the seventh class. Our experiences to date have left us with a strong, positive feeling Phase II is developing into a truly worthwhile program. Those persons involved with the development administration and management of the program have all demonstrated a level of sincerity, enthusiasm and industry that makes working with these programs a real pleasure. The programs are self-supporting with the student offender paying for his own way and the responses of those completing the course indicate we're doing a good job of getting to them.

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

1974

Mr. John P. Franklin, Chairman	Santa Barbara
Mrs. Catherine Carey, Vice-Chairman	Santa Maria
Mr. William Luton, Vice-Chairman	Santa Ynez Valley
Mrs. William Brace	Santa Barbara
Mr. Earl W. Calvert	Lompoc
Capt. Richard D. Carstensen, USAF	Vandenberg A. F. B.
Dr. George J. Hall	Santa Barbara
Mr. Luis D. Ogas	Lompoc
Mrs. Cary Patterson	Santa Barbara
Dr. Eleazar Ruiz	Carpinteria
Mrs. Mary Walton	Santa Barbara
Reverend L. Leander Wilkes	Santa Barbara
Mr. James Woodard	Santa Barbara

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Judges of the Superior Court

Referee of the Juvenile Court

Clifford C. Romer, Chief Probation Officer

Appointed by the Superior Court Judges

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

1974

Mr. John P. Franklin, Chairman	Santa Barbara
Mrs. Catherine Carey, Vice-Chairman	Santa Maria
Mr. William Luton, Vice-Chairman	Santa Ynez Valley
Mrs. William Brace	Santa Barbara
Mr. Earl W. Calvert	Lompoc
Capt. Richard D. Carstensen, USAF	Vandenberg A. F. B.
Dr. George J. Hall	Santa Barbara
Mr. Luis D. Ogas	Lompoc
Mrs. Cary Patterson	Santa Barbara
Dr. Eleazar Ruiz	Carpinteria
Mrs. Mary Walton	Santa Barbara
Reverend L. Leander Wilkes	Santa Barbara
Mr. James Woodard	Santa Barbara

EX-OFFICIO MEMBER

Clifford C. Romer,
Chief Probation Officer

Appointed by the Board of Supervisors

FROM THE DESK OF THE REFEREE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

The Honorable Yale D. Coggan

This past year has seen the public media and professional publications extending a greater exposure to the whole area of the Juvenile Justice system. This heightened attention to the Juvenile Justice system is most often approached by a sensational attitude and by a depreciating of present activities in the Juvenile Justice field. While it is desirable and beneficial to have a greater awareness of the problems in Juvenile Justice, too little appreciation and support is given to the individuals and organizations which have the responsibility and the obligation to actually work directly with juvenile problems and with young persons and their families. What would we do without the wonderful staff of the Probation Department and their devotion and high purpose?

The dedicated staff of juvenile probation officers who work in the Santa Barbara County Juvenile Court system have tremendous burdens in attempting to direct and shape young lives to become useful, productive citizens. Theirs is a day to day, face to face, unrelenting struggle to produce results in this uncharted area of child development. It is a tribute to their integrity, their sense of responsibility. and their desire to be effective that they continue to work in this most difficult of vocations. Not only do they have their own share of problems of living in this complex society, but they also carry the burdens of family problems of their heavy caseload.

This past year has also given rise to new prospective ideas, procedures, and techniques to enable this fine work to be improved. The Court looks forward to implementing changes and assisting the probation officers in all phases of discharging their responsibilities. With continued cooperative efforts and understanding between Court and Probation Department, and hopefully, with the support of both official public officers and private groups and individuals, the goal of prevention and rehabilitation of young persons can be advanced.

PROBATION SERVICES

By: Daryl D. Bartsch
Assistant Chief Probation Officer

The field operation of the Probation Department is responsible for handling probation related services for the adult and juvenile Courts. Although the nature of those services is quite adequately reflected elsewhere in this report, it should be noted that the Department has proven its flexibility in meeting the ever changing needs of the community.

Through the use of conventional treatment modalities and specialized programs, the Department has, for the most past, been able to deal with the challenges that are facing us as part of the criminal justice system. The changes in the law in conjunction with the regulatory changes are certainly reflective of these challenges. It is hoped that our professional direction will continue to demonstrate the same flexibility we witnessed in 1974.

REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

By: Dale J. Harrington
Assistant Chief Probation Officer

The Rehabilitative Services Division includes a variety of functions. The direct client services include the Juvenile Hall, Los Prietos Boys' Camp, La Morada Residence for Teenage Girls, the two Day Care Centers (Villa Esperanza in Santa Barbara and Casa Floral in Lompoc). The indirect client services include Delinquency Prevention, Finance/Clerical, Budgets, Placement, Departmental Safety, and work with the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and the Juvenile Justice Commission/Delinquency Prevention Commission of the County. Specific information on most of these programs is provided in separate statements in this annual report.

Because the Division is so diversified, attention must continually be directed to maintaining communication between the various facilities and programs. This not only helps to keep everyone informed of operational aspects of the other functions, it also helps in coordinating policies and procedures. This latter factor is very important since at times a youngster in one of the facilities comes under the operational features of another facility.

In 1974, attention was directed towards new Federal and State legislation concerning Delinquency Prevention. More specific planning and implementation will transpire during 1975 and it is hoped that some programs can be reported on at the end of that year.

Some State laws have been amended and/or enacted which affect the use of school records. These have a direct bearing on all of our programs which have an educational component. We are working to further define and clarify some of these laws.

The planning phase of our second juvenile hall was pretty well completed in 1974. This hall will be in Santa Maria, and should eliminate the necessity to transport youngsters from the northern part of the County to Santa Barbara. This will save much time and expense now experienced in transportation. It will also enhance services to the juveniles detained and assist in the coordination of services with law enforcement agencies.

During 1974 the work with the California Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) was devoted to our Region's Corrections Task Force chaired by Chief Probation Officer Clifford C. Romer. Time was spent in writing proposals for State and Federal funding, providing assistance to other persons who were writing proposals, and assisting in setting priorities for existing proposals which were being considered for funding.

The work with the County's Juvenile Justice Commission/ Delinquency Prevention Commission involved providing resource information, assisting in coordinating some programs, and inspecting the treatment facilities of the Department.

In 1974, as in all previous years, there was attention given to evaluating existing programs, making some changes, and planning for future needs in treating juveniles. This must always take place. New laws, new practices, and changing social conditions require objective and flexible attitudes. This will definitely continue through 1975 and is one of the factors that provides challenges and stimulates our energies.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT STAFF AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1974

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

Clifford C. Romer

ASSISTANT CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS

Daryl D. Bartsch
Dale J. Harrington

SUPERVISING PROBATION OFFICERS

Robert E. Brisby
Jessie H. Graham
Edward G. Lewis
Margaret Nordyke
Eileen F. Powell
Joseph G. Saragosa

PSYCHOLOGIST

Jeanne Troth

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION OFFICERS

John Casken
Stanton H. Clift

SENIOR PROBATION OFFICERS

Estelle C. Baldwin
Richard R. Boulette
Louise G. Campbell
June Gunny
Frank Godinez
Hiro Goto
Jarvis C. Hunt
Warren B. Matthew
Maurice C. McDermott
Kenneth L. Moos
George A. Toulouse

PROBATION OFFICERS

Mary Allbright
Eva C. Baranoff
Donald E. Bizzarri
Dennis C. Bougher
L. E. Bouldry, Jr.
William Burgos
James W. Burgund
Jack T. Congleton
Richard M. Costello
George L. Cotich
James L. Crow
Jeanne Duncan
Larry L. Dunham
Ramon Estrada
Donald G. Farmer
Elwin G. Filipponi
Roy Flint
Robert Gehlker
Susan C. Gionfriddo
Edwin C. Hamlin
George A. Harmon
Lucy A. Heiss
William Hillebrand
Roger M. Hubbard
Alfred Hutton
Dennis M. Jacks
Benjamin Jackson
Florence M. Jensen
Arthur Jimenez
Donald L. Kolstad
Thomas H. Leger
Anthony Longo
Joann Lundy
Price S. Lutz
Thomas J. Marsh
Mati Mesikep
Malcolm L. Miller
Thomas W. Nay, Jr.
Gail S. Nicolay
Michael Parr
John D. Rosecrance
James H. Sanderson
Robert M. Schultz
David D. Shurtleff
L. Vern Swet
Michael R. Thompson
Paul A. Tonkin
Barbara C. Wallace
B. Gene Ward
Robert R. Wiersum
George A. Woerfel
Donald Wolf

PRINCIPAL CLERK

Hazel C. Clark

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CLERK

Ruth S. Shean

STENOGRAPHER CLERK III

Phyllis A. Davis
Delors Fabrizio

TYPIST CLERK III

Martha Pickard
Karen Maskel
Patricia A. Ricketts

STENOGRAPHER CLERK II

Evelyn A. Brennaman

TYPIST CLERK II

Maria T. Avalos
Ruth Ann Bevill
Anna M. Chait
Diana Collins
Irene A. Downing
Fay Ann Fishkin
Rhonda Gibbs
Sheila Kamhi
Lucille Lang
Grace Lopez
Rose M. Malis
Marian McCoy

TYPIST CLERK I

Roberta Yartz

SPECIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM

SUPERVISING PROBATION OFFICER

Marion Newbury

SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER

Richard M. King

PROBATION OFFICERS

Roxanne B. Brophy
Brett Harney
Hilton R. Heimbach
John H. McCoy
Mary E. Pawlowski
Dennis Shaughnessy

ACCOUNT CLERK

Maija L. Pekkanen

STENOGRAPHER CLERK II

Ruth J. Starlin

STENOGRAPHER CLERK I

Judy Munoz

REPORTS FROM AREA OFFICES

	Page
Santa Maria Office	13
Lompoc Office	13
Special Supervision	15

* * *

SANTA MARIA:

By: Eileen F. Powell
Supervising Probation Officer

As elsewhere in the County, the Santa Maria office has experienced an increase in referrals, both juvenile and adult. All officers are now working to (or beyond) capacity.

In the adult division, investigation and supervision duties have been separated with three officers assigned to an investigation unit and seven officers supervising probationers. Also, two adult officers are now acting as Court Hearing Officers each week, on a rotating basis, in the Justice, Municipal and Superior Courts thus freeing the remaining officers for other responsibilities.

Space is the greatest need at present in the Santa Maria office. There are twenty-one persons trying to do an adequate job in an area designed to accommodate ten. Hopefully, additional office space will be forthcoming soon.

Plans for the future include more in-service training, more counseling programs, and additional use of volunteers and interns from Hancock College and Cal Poly working with our staff.

LOMPOC:

By: Edward G. Lewis
Supervising Probation Officer

1974 was a year of many personnel changes in the Lompoc Office due,in part, to the opening of the Day Care Treatment Center in Lompoc. Current staff in the Lompoc Office includes one supervising probation officer, one senior probation officer, eight assistant probation officers, and three clerical positions. In addition, the Special Supervision Unit of the Probation Department has two probation officers working on a parttime basis in the Lompoc Office and one clerical position that is full time. Other Probation Department personnel that work in the Lompoc Office area include Stanton Clift, Delinquency Prevention Officer for Northern Santa Barbara County, and Hiro Goto, Senior Probation Officer who conducts juvenile traffic hearings in both Lompoc and the Santa Ynez Valley offices.

The Senior Probation Officer position in the Lompoc Office is filled by Mr. Frank Godinez. Mr. Godinez has had more than ten years experience with the Probation Department and transferred to the Lompoc Office from the Santa Maria Office. Mr. Jack Congleton transferred to the Lompoc Office from the Santa Barbara Office. Mr. Congleton has been with the Probation Department for several years and was assigned to the adult division. Presently he is assigned to the juvenile division. Mr. Elwin G. Filipponi changed duties from handling an adult caseload to investigating all civil matters in Northern Santa Barbara County. Mr. Thomas W. Nay, Jr., was employed in September, 1974, to assume the duties in the adult division. Mr. Nay was raised in Pasadena, California, and graduated from California State University, Los Angeles, with a Bachelor of Arts degree majoring in psychology. After graduating from college, Mr. Nay entered the United States Air Force as a commissioned officer. He has also received his Masters of Art Degree in counseling psychology from Chapman College.

Miss Eva Baranoff was employed by the Probation Department in October, 1974, to replace Mrs. Kathleen Congleton who transferred to the Day Care Treatment Center. Miss Baranoff was raised in Santa Ana, California, and is a graduate of the University of Colorado with a major in psychology. After graduation, she worked with the Boulder Valley Public School System as a co-therapist for parent effectiveness training.

Mr. James L. Crow was employed by the Probation Department in September, 1974, to replace Mr. John P. Laimbeer, Jr. Mr. Crow was raised in Taft, California, and graduated from California State University, Long Beach, with a major in Social Welfare. Mr. Crow served a tour of duty with the United States Air Force and while stationed at Vandenberg Air Force Base, worked for six months as a "Volunteer in Probation" with the Lompoc Office. After his discharge from the United States Air Force, he was employed by the Los Angeles County Probation Department and the Tulare County Probation Department prior to coming to Santa Barbara County.

In regard to the clerical unit of the Lompoc Office, there were three personnel changes out of the four clerical positions. After 23 years of service to the Santa Barbara County, Barbara Stillman retired in September of 1974. Mrs. Dolors Fabrizio was promoted to fill that position. The other clerical staff changes in the Lompoc Office include Mrs. Rhonda Gibbs, Mrs. Anne M. Chait, and Miss Leslie Mayer.

Statistically, 1974 was a year that demonstrated workloads continued to increase over the previous years. The following chart is a brief overview showing the increases. The figures include adult, juvenile and special investigation areas with regard to the three basic functions fo casework; intake, investigation, and supervision.

INTAKE	1972	1973	1974
Total number of cases assigned for year.....	1062	1258	1250
INVESTIGATION			
Total number of hours used to complete investigations for a year.....	5988	7248	9180
SUPERVISION			
Total number of cases under supervision during a month/average.....	559	659	896

Needless to say, 1974 was an extremely active year for the Lompoc Office.

SPECIAL SUPERVISION UNIT:

By: Marion L. Newbury
Supervising Probation Officer

I would like to make note of three phases of our programming which I feel were most effective. One is the U.R.P.A.L. (United Races Probation Assistance League) Program, which has continued in close cooperation with our Federal Correctional Institution in Lompoc. Secondly, our T.R.U.S.T. Company Community Rehabilitation Programs, Inc., under which, through the efforts of our officers, grant monies have been received to develop job placement and employment programs for our probationers. We feel that this is a most important part of their rehabilitation, to become a member of the labor force, to be able to provide for themselves and their families and the feelings of self-respect that follow.

The third and last program I would like to point out, that I feel is unique and special, is that of our Intern Officers and Case Aids. One of our Case Aids is conducting the only Narcotics Anonymous program in the County. She has been doing this for the past two and one half years. It is indeed a unique program and I am very proud of her contribution to our ongoing battle against narcotics addiction.

It is our feeling in the Special Supervision Unit that the probationer is the most important person. They are the reason for probation. They are the reason we are employed as Probation Officers. They are the reason that the Officers in this Unit need to become involved in heavy training programs. They are the reason each officer in this Unit must be dedicated to the idea of rehabilitation of the offender. It is "our" problem to be dealt with here in our Probation Department, on "our" local level, it is not "someone else's problem".

Page

Santa Barbara Juvenile Intake Unit..... 17
Santa Barbara Investigation and Supervision Unit 18
Juvenile Traffic Hearings..... 20
Juvenile Division Department Statistics..... 23
Summary of Activity in Juvenile Division from Bureau of Criminal Statistics..... 28
Initial Referrals of Delinquent Cases:
By Age..... 29
By Race..... 31
Juvenile Court Dispositions:
By Offense..... 33
By Referral Source..... 34
By Race..... 35
By Age..... 36
Subsequent Delinquency Petitions Adjudications:
By Offense..... 37
By Race and Age..... 38
Removals of Delinquent Cases:
By Race..... 39
By Age..... 40
Months Under Supervision..... 41
Removals of Delinquents from Non-Ward Status:
By Offense..... 43
By Age..... 44
By Race..... 44
Removals Of Minors From Informal Status:
By Offense..... 45
By Age..... 46
By Race..... 46
By Referral Source..... 47

* * *

SANTA BARBARA JUVENILE INTAKE UNIT:

By: Jessie H. Graham
Supervising Probation Officer

Three officers of the Santa Barbara Juvenile Intake Unit - The "Early Release" Officer (Tom Marsh); the Court Hearing Officer (Larry Dunham); and the Intake Officer (Richard Boulette) - provide services and functions on a regional or county-wide basis which free many officers in other units and areas of the county to devote more of their time to productive casework service.

The "Early Release" Officer, so-called because the position was developed to expedite release of transient minors from Juvenile Hall and make unnecessary the filing of Juvenile Court petitions to legalize a lengthier period of detention, also acts as the Court Hearing Officer for north county detention cases and as the Transportation Coordinator. In the former capacity, he stands in for Santa Maria and Lompoc officers who otherwise would have to make time-consuming trips to Santa Barbara to appear on their own cases.

In the capacity of Transportation Coordinator this officer arranges for the transportation each week of detainees to Santa Maria and Lompoc for Court hearings in those communities; for delivery of all boys committed to Los Prietos Boys' Camp; for transportation of out-of-county and out-of-state minors to the Los Angeles International Airport for placement on planes to their states and counties of residence; and on request of individual officers provide a myriad of transportation chores involving doctor and clinic trips, pre-placement visits, placement of minors in foster homes and institutions, removal of minors from placement, deliveries on transfer to other counties, etc. He also arranges for serving of subpoenas to witnesses for contested jurisdictional hearings.

The magnitude of the transportation chores arranged for by the Transportation Coordinator and accomplished by extra help personnel to assist officers of all juvenile units in the County, including the Special Supervision Unit, and Villa Esperanza and La Morada on occasion as well, is reflected by the 1974 figures: 880 detainees transported approximately 68,000 miles, requiring employment of extra help personnel to provide nearly 2200 hours of transporting and custodial care of minors who have been referred to the Probation Department and Juvenile Court.

The Court Hearing Officer, who functions in this capacity on a part time basis, replaces the assigned officers of the Santa Barbara Intake Unit and the Juvenile Supervision Unit in hearings which do not require the officers to be in Court in person to represent the Probation Department. He also appears as requested on La Morada cases.

All juvenile referrals to the Probation Department in the south coast area, with the exception of routine traffic violations, are routed to the Intake Officer. He reviews and assigns each case, providing the only complete record of incoming juvenile referrals on a daily basis. Prior to a case being assigned to an officer for follow-up, the Intake Officer may have received inquiries from a minor's parents or relatives as to Probation Department and Juvenile Court procedures.

Many times the Intake Officer is the Probation Department representative with whom law enforcement personnel, attorneys and other persons have initial contact in respect to a specific case. Increasingly, his role as a public relations person for the Department in respect to juvenile justice matters is a vital one.

JUVENILE INVESTIGATION AND SUPERVISION UNIT:

By: Robert E. Brisby
Supervising Probation Officer

This unit consists of six Assistant Probation Officers and two Senior Probation Officers - assigned varied tasks.

Five Assistant Probation Officers have an average caseload of 60 cases - conduct four new reports per month and three supplemental reports. Needless to say they are continuously busy. Unfortunately they cannot devote a lot of their time doing casework supervision as other Court and related functions require immediate attention.

This past year has seen an increase in the family-related problem areas due possibly to the cases that have been tried in the Diversion Unit and are later referred for extra parental needs. More and more emphasis shown in the family relationships and working with the total family unit rather than with the individuals.

The Probation Officer more and more is finding his role to be that of a co-ordinator of community programs and adding into his caseload the things that he feels might be needed.

Extra parental placements have been quite high this past year. This again is possibly due to the cases which when finally reaching the Court have been tried on numerous diversion types of programs and now are in need of Court-placed facilities. One Senior Probation Officer - among her other activities acts as a placement officer, and has in her caseload, extra parental placements - outside the county. However, due to the number of minors placed extra-parentally, the caseload would be too large for one Probation Officer to handle, so this has left all the officers with a small number of extra-parental placements in their caseload.

The Unit is looking forward to the reassignment of the new Court investigations being assigned to the Juvenile Intake Unit for their completion of the Social Study reports. This will provide the officers with more time to supervise and work with their caseload.

The other Senior Probation Officer is assigned the traffic hearing responsibility and sealing of Juvenile records. This takes all of his time and his report and statistics are contained elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Just recently funded for one year through State funds is a work crew coordinator. This position will assign individuals to work crews for infractions that they have committed. These persons can either be referred by the Court, Probation Officer, Traffic Hearing Officer or direct by Law Enforcement. The coordinator is developing new work resources-and working closely with the minors involved in seeing that they report and supply the referral person information about the minors' performances. It is felt this will prove to be a very worthwhile resource and will prove to be a value to the minor and community.

Continued volunteer participation by Westmont students and UCSB students have proven again and again a real savings and educational experience both to the students and minors who they have worked with during this past year. This is the fourth year this unit has used volunteers and all agree that it is probably one of the best programs in the Unit that we have.

We thank Westmont and U.C.S.B. for working with us in this cooperative effort.

JUVENILE TRAFFIC HEARINGS, 1974:

By: Hiro Goto

The total number of traffic hearings for the Santa Barbara County area during 1974 indicates a decrease of 8.7% or 427 cases. In the Santa Barbara office, there was a decrease of 13%; in Santa Maria, a decrease of 11%; and an increase of 15% in the Lompoc office. As mentioned in previous reports, the reasons for the increase or decrease are not readily known because of the many and varied factors involved: better drivers; stricter parental control; improved driver education and training programs; impact of Juvenile Traffic Hearings; or merely fewer drivers. It is, however, interesting to note the changes in the type of hearings conducted. For the Santa Barbara area, indications are apparent in the reduction of motor vehicle and motorcycle violations, and an increase in the bicycle offenders -- more than doubled in three years.

	1972	1973	1974
Motor vehicles	72%	58%	53%
Motorcycles	18%	24%	18%
Bicycles	10%	18%	23%
Others (Pedestrians, dogs, trespassing, etc.)	Negligible	Negligible	6%

After ten years, Robert S. Stansbury, instructor at San Marcos High School, has retired from administering the Youth Traffic School program. Under his direction, thirty-two sessions have been completed, with an average of twenty students per class. The typical session consisted of five 2-hour meetings utilizing the following format: Insurance agent discussing the minor and insurance; California Highway Patrol officer showing films on traffic accidents, hazards, and defensive driving; Santa Barbara Police Officer explaining accident investigations; Special Investigator from the Alcoholic Beverage Control discussing youth and alcoholic beverages; California Highway Patrol Officer discussing the anatomy of an accident; and a 2-hour assignment assisting the California Highway Patrol with vehicle inspections in the field. Because of the "no nonsense" approach by Mr. Stansbury, the general response from the students has been favorable in that the course content had a greater impact as compared to Driver Education classes in which the students are learning the fundamental rules -- prior to the actual driving experience.

I am sure that students and parents join the Probation Department in acknowledging with gratitude Mr. Stansbury's dedication and patience for the many hours necessary to help juvenile traffic offenders.

Attendance at the California Juvenile Traffic Courts Association workshop and seminars has increased during 1974, perhaps due to continual changes in legislation as it effects Juvenile Traffic Hearings. Ongoing efforts to standardize procedures and policies have not been successful mainly because of the different composition of the various counties. Los Angeles County, which has as many as twenty-six Traffic Hearing Officers, and Orange County conduct their hearings much like an adult Court. This practice is dictated by the large volume of cases. In smaller counties where hearings are held one day per week, or even one day per month, the approach to juvenile offenders is usually quite different - and flexible. The availability of community resources is another factor which determines the disposition of each case. Fresno County, for example, with approximately 100 volunteers provide a wide variety of programs for the safety and improvement of driving habits with regard to bicycles, motorcycles, and motor vehicles.

Restoration of the provision to restrict or suspend driver licenses by the Traffic Hearing Officer -- <u>at his discretion</u> -- has been a great help -- despite the fact that the period of restriction or suspension has been reduced from 90 days to 30 days. Effective January 1, 1974, penalty assessments based on $5.00 for each $20.00 has been added to traffic fines. 100% of the penalty assessments are forwarded to the State to help subsidize Driver Education and Driver Training.

Aside from the overall reduction in the total number of traffic cases heard, there has been no appreciable changes during 1974. What is not reflected in the statistics is the ages of the bicycle offenders (to date, the youngest has been seven years old). The majority are students in the Junior High Schools. For this group, receiving a citation is the first encounter with Law Enforcement. After receiving a notice to appear with the parents at the Probation Department for a hearing - for many this means taking time out from school, and their parents taking time from their jobs - most of them reveal a sense of apprehension. Because of the anxieties shown, bicycle violators take more than the usual time allotted for a traffic hearing. It is felt, however, that the extra few minutes will more than pay for itself in the long run. The emphasis is not based on the possible traffic fines as punishment for wrong doing, but to enable the youngsters to understand why they were cited; why it was considered

dangerous; the overall situation with bicycle accidents; and what Law Enforcement Officers are trying to accomplish - mainly, for their own safety. With a few exceptions, the response is positive.

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Santa Barbara	2,822	2,982	3,000	2,523	2,194
Santa Maria	1,522	1,161	1,467	1,820	1,623
Lompoc	590	560	404	564	663
TOTALS	4,934	4,703	4,871	4,907	4,480

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Report for the Year of 1974

* * * * * * * * * * *

JUVENILE DIVISION:

REFERRALS

Formal	589
Informal	700
Closed at Investigation	1122
Conferences	2979
Referred other Agencies	220
Out-of-town Agencies	45
Traffic	4483
Military Checks	577
Total for year	10,715
Total last year	12,267

\- - - - - - - - -

Number of new petitions filed this year:

	602	601	Total
Santa Barbara	269	110	379
Santa Maria	101	62	163
Lompoc	93	54	147

Total for year	689
Total last year	785

Number of new active petitions filed this year:

Santa Barbara	297	14	311
Santa Maria	47	7	54
Lompoc	68	4	72

Total for year	437
Total last year	266

Number of supplemental petitions filed this year:

Santa Barbara	71	47	117
Santa Maria	30	24	54
Lompoc	4	1	5

Total for year	176
Total last year	125

NOTE: The new petitions filed this year, as you see, are less than last year by 96. However, the number of new active petitions filed were 171 more, and the number of supplemental petitions filed were 51 more.

The total for the year being 1,302 as opposed to 1,176 last year. This clearly indicates that recidivism is on the rise. Possible reasons for this are a definite change in the type of minor being referred, much more on the "hard core" side, and the fact that the caseloads are somewhat unwieldy and need much closer supervision than is possible with present staff.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Placed on Informal Probation and Diversion:

Santa Barbara	415	
Santa Maria	137	
Lompoc	146	
Total for year...		698
Total last year..		692

Number of Jurisdictional Hearings reported by Officers:

	S.B.	S.M.	Lom.	Sp.S.	L.M.	Total This Year
Uncontested	527	145	130	69	21	892
Contested	67	36	35	25	0	163
True	42	9	32	20	3	106
Not true	13	5	8	3	0	29
Dismissed	6	16	8	7	1	38

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Completed Juvenile Court Reports:

Santa Barbara	215	
Santa Maria	124	
Lompoc	128	
Special Supervision	2	
Total for year...		269
Total last year..		568

Completed Juvenile New Active Reports:

Santa Barbara	46	
Santa Maria	19	
Lompoc	41	
Special Supervision	42	
La Morada	17	
Day Care Centers	3	
Total for year...		168

Completed Juvenile Supplemental Reports:

Santa Barbara	178
Santa Maria	72
Lompoc	68
Special Supervision	41
La Morada	1
Day Care Centers	5
Total for year	370
Total last year	277

NOTE: This was the first year that new active petitions were used, before this action would have been shown either as a new petition, or as a supplemental petition. The total petitions of all types filed last year was 845, as opposed to a total this year of 807. Once again it is obvious that recidivism is on the rise, since each new active petition and supplemental petition is the result of another referral on an already active case. The total of new petitions filed this year was 269, which was 299 less than last year. However, the total of new active and supplemental petitions filed this year was 538 as opposed to 277 last year, a difference of 261 more.

Oral Reports:

Santa Barbara	6
Santa Maria	23
Lompoc	25
Special Supervision	8
La Morada	1
Day Care Centers	4
Total for year	67
Total last year	126

Number of Conferences held during the year:

Santa Barbara	2060
Santa Maria	435
Lompoc	523
Total for year	3018
Total last year	2415

TRAFFIC HEARINGS:

Santa Barbara	2194
Santa Maria	1623
Lompoc	666
Total for year	4483
Total last year	4920

SPECIAL SERVICES:

Psychological reports Completed.....	278
Stepparent Adoptions completed.....	121
Abandonment proceedings completed.....	13
Child Custody investigations completed	68
Guardianship actions completed.....	8
Sealing completed.....	106
Military Checks completed.....	574
Marriage Clearances completed.....	168

PLACEMENTS

Foster home placements during year.....	107
Number of children in foster homes at end of year....	60
Institutional Placements during year.....	32
Number of children in institutions at end of year ...	79
Committed to Los Prietos during year.....	73
Number of wards in Los Prietos at end of year.....	34
La Morada placements during year.....	17
Number of wards in La Morada at end of year.....	12
Committed to Youth Authority during the year..	10
Number of wards in Youth Authority at end of year....	29

TOTAL NUMBER OF WARDS IN PLACEMENT AT END OF YEAR.....214

SUPERVISION

Wards under supervision (average per month):

Santa Barbara.....	272
Santa Maria.....	116
Lompoc.....	132
Special Supervision.....	102
La Morada.....	22
Day Care Centers.....	21
Total this year...	665
Total last year...	648

Informal cases under active supervision:

Santa Barbara.....	214
Santa Maria.....	86
Lompoc.....	94
Total this year...	394
Total last year...	313

Awaiting dispositions:

Santa Barbara	129
Santa Maria	49
Lompoc	24
Special Supervision	8
La Morada	2
Day Care Centers	1
Total this year...	213
Total last year...	177

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES BEING SUPERVISED PER MONTH AT THE END OF THE YEAR..... 1272

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

For the Period Ending December 31, 1974

	Total	Boys	Girls
INITIAL REFERRALS			
Delinquents	2239	1617	622
Closed at intake	989	695	294
Placed under informal	694	512	182
Petitions filed during period	556	410	146
Court dispositions during period	654	463	191
Transferred other county	44	34	10
Closed, discharged	173	118	55
Probation as non-ward	77	60	17
Declared ward	356	248	108
Remand adult court	4	3	1
Committed to CYA	0	0	0
SUBSEQUENT PETITION FILED (RE-REFERRALS)			
Delinquency petitions	398	279	119
Multiple petitions	0	0	0
Dismissed or transferred	32	18	14
Remand adult court	31	23	8
Prior status formal or 725-a maintained	309	217	92
Formal status initiated	7	6	1
Initial CYA commitment	11	10	1
Recommitted to CYA	2	2	0
Turned back to CYA	6	3	3
INFORMAL STATUS			
Cases added from intake	694	512	182
Cases removed by petition filing	80	57	23
Cases terminated	427	336	91
Count at end of period	490	336	154
725-A STATUS (PROBATION WITHOUT WARDSHIP)			
Cases added from petition pending status	77	60	17
Cases assigned to formal probation	8	7	1
Cases terminated	68	59	9
Count at end of period	48	39	9
FORMAL STATUS			
Cases added from petition pending status	356	248	108
Cases added from 725-a status	8	7	1
Cases added by revocation from CYA	0	0	0
Cases committed to CYA	11	10	1
Other cases terminated	260	183	77
Count at end of period	670	457	221
TOTAL CASES IN SUPERVISION STATUS			
At the end of period	1216	832	384
PENDING COURT	81	67	14

INITIAL REFERRALS OF DELINQUENT CASES BY AGE

BOYS / AGE	REASON FOR REFERRAL																				
	TOTAL	Homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud Forgery	Auto Theft	Rape, Forcible	Other Sex Offenses	Marijuana	Heroin, Other Narcotics	Dangerous Drugs	Other Drugs	Other Specifics	Incorrigible, Sexual Delinquent	Malicious Mischief	Liquor, Gas, Glue Sniffing	Loitering, Curfew Trespassing	Disorderly Conduct	Truant	Runaway	Traffic
0-8	14	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
9	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
11	12	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0
12	34	0	0	2	3	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	4	1	3	3	2	2	0
13	112	0	1	2	17	9	5	0	0	8	0	0	1	4	26	8	3	3	6	9	10	0
14	211	0	0	9	41	21	13	0	0	18	0	0	6	2	36	8	4	6	10	15	22	0
15	316	0	1	11	35	49	18	1	1	38	0	1	12	10	38	4	9	18	4	36	30	0
16	418	1	1	17	44	48	22	1	4	62	0	2	18	37	54	8	20	10	7	30	32	0
17	451	0	2	26	35	36	14	2	9	100	0	0	17	52	47	11	33	24	9	10	23	1
18 and up	38	0	0	2	5	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	2	10	3	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	1617	1	5	70	184	176	77	5	17	236	0	3	56	118	214	45	71	71	41	104	122	1

INITIAL REFERRALS OF DELINQUENT CASES BY AGE

REASON FOR REFERRAL

GIRLS AGE	TOTAL	Homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud Forgery	Auto Theft	Rape, Forcible	Other Sex Offenses	Marijuana	Heroin, Other Narcotics	Dangerous Drugs	Other Drugs	Other Specifics	Incorrigible, Sexual Delinquent	Malicious Mischief	Liquor, Gas, Glue Sniffing	Loitering, Curfew Trespassing	Disorderly Conduct	Truant	Runaway	Traffic
0-8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
11	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	13	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
13	52	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	20	1	1	0	0	6	15	0
14	134	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	1	4	2	49	2	4	3	1	29	28	0
15	164	0	0	5	5	6	2	0	0	9	0	1	3	1	54	1	7	2	2	18	48	0
16	141	0	2	5	4	16	2	0	1	11	0	0	3	3	45	1	5	1	1	16	25	0
17	95	0	0	3	2	11	0	0	2	6	0	0	4	6	24	0	4	6	1	11	15	0
18 and up	11	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	622	0	4	15	20	42	7	0	3	32	0	2	14	15	202	5	22	12	7	83	136	1

INITIAL REFERRALS OF DELINQUENT CASES BY RACE

BOYS RACE	REASON FOR REFERRAL																				
	TOTAL	Homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud, Forgery	Auto Theft	Rape, Forcible	Other Sex Offenses	Marijuana	Heroin, Other Narcotics	Dangerous Drugs	Other Drugs	Other Specifics	Incorrigible, Sexual Delinquent	Malicious Mischief	Liquor, Gas, Glue Sniffing	Loitering, Curfew, Trespassing	Disorderly Conduct	Truant	Runaway	Traffic
White	1251	1	0	47	137	131	55	3	13	209	0	3	43	80	173	39	60	68	32	60	96	1
Mexican American	263	0	4	11	39	28	12	2	2	18	0	0	12	32	28	5	9	3	6	36	16	0
Negro	84	0	1	10	6	15	10	0	2	6	0	0	0	5	12	1	0	0	2	4	10	0
American Indian	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chinese	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japanese	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	0	0
Unknown	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1615	1	5	70	183	175	77	5	17	236	0	3	56	118	214	45	71	71	41	104	122	1

INITIAL REFERRALS OF DELINQUENT CASES BY RACE

GIRLS RACE	REASON FOR REFERRAL																				
	TOTAL	Homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud, Forgery	Auto Theft	Rape, Forcible	Other Sex Offenses	Marijuana	Heroin, Other Narcotics	Dangerous Drugs	Other Drugs	Other Specifics	Incorrigible, Sexual Delinquent	Malicious Mischief	Liquor, Gas, Glue Sniffing	Loitering, Curfew, Trespassing	Disorderly Conduct	Truant	Runaway	Traffic
White	486	0	1	10	14	35	7	0	3	29	0	2	12	14	157	1	19	11	4	51	115	1
Mexican American	111	0	2	2	3	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	39	3	2	0	2	27	20	0
Negro	21	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	1	4	1	0
American Indian	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Japanese	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	622	0	4	15	20	42	7	0	3	32	0	2	14	15	202	5	22	12	7	83	136	1

JUVENILE COURT DISPOSITIONS

BY OFFENSE

BOYS:	TOTAL	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud	Auto Theft	Forgery	Rape, Forcible	Other Sex Offenses	Marijuana	Dangerous Drugs	Other Drugs	Deadly Weapons	Drunk Driving, Hit and Run	Other Specifics	Incorrigible	Malicious Mischief	Liquor Offenses	Gas, Glue Sniffing	Loitering, Curfew	Disorderly Conduct	Truancy	Runaway, Transient	Runaway, Other	Traffic
Transferred to Other County	34	0	0	6	2	3	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0
Dismissed	118	1	8	17	9	5	3	0	3	8	0	5	0	6	7	18	5	1	0	1	2	6	12	0	1
Probation Without Wardship	60	0	6	11	5	3	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	5	9	8	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Declared Ward	248	2	17	43	18	14	13	2	3	22	2	8	1	9	4	52	5	5	2	3	4	17	0	1	1
Remand to Adult Court	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	463	3	31	78	34	25	22	3	6	35	2	16	1	25	22	83	12	7	2	4	10	25	14	1	2
GIRLS:																									
Transferred to Other County	10	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dismissed	55	0	2	0	4	1	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	1	1
Probation Without Wardship	17	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Declared Ward	108	0	6	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	66	2	1	1	1	1	19	1	3	0
Remand to Adult Court	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	191	2	8	5	5	1	13	0	0	2	1	3	0	8	3	92	2	2	1	1	1	21	14	4	1

JUVENILE COURT DISPOSITIONS

BY REFERRAL SOURCE

DISPOSITION	Law Enforcement Agency	School	Parent, Relative	Welfare Dept.	Lower Court	Other Juvenile Court	Superior Court	Probation Department	Other	TOTAL
BOYS:										
Transferred to Other County	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
Dismissed	45	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	2	55
Probation Without Wardship	15	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	17
Declared Ward	69	28	6	1	1	3	0	0	0	108
Remanded to Adult Court	1									1
TOTAL	139	30	6	2	4	8	0	0	2	191
GIRLS:										
Transferred to Other County	26	1	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	34
Dismissed	105	6	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	118
Probation Without Wardship	53	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	60
Declared Ward	202	32	2	1	0	9	1	1	0	248
Remanded to Adult Court	3									3
TOTAL	389	41	4	2	3	21	1	2	0	463

JUVENILE COURT DISPOSITIONS

BY RACE

DISPOSITION	White	Mexican American	Negro	American Indian	Japanese	Other	Unknown	Total
BOYS:								
Transferred to Other County	22	10	2	0	0	0	0	34
Dismissed	87	18	12	0	0	1	0	118
Probation Without Wardship	51	6	1	0	1	1	0	60
Declared Ward	176	56	14	1	0	0	1	247
Remand to Adult Court	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	337	92	29	1	1	2	1	462
GIRLS:								
Transferred to Other County	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
Dismissed	46	8	1	0	0	0	0	55
Probation Without Wardship	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	17
Declared Ward	74	27	7	0	0	0	0	108
Remand to Adult Court	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	142	40	9	0	0	0	0	191
GRAND TOTAL BOYS AND GIRLS	479	132	38	1	1	2	1	653

JUVENILE COURT DISPOSITIONS

BY AGE

DISPOSITION	0 - 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 and up	TOTAL
BOYS:												
Transferred to Other County	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	7	16	2	34
Dismissed	1	0	1	1	1	6	14	9	27	49	9	118
Probation Without Wardship	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	16	13	21	3	60
Declared Ward	3	0	0	2	3	12	42	67	71	43	5	248
Remanded to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
TOTAL	4	0	1	3	4	22	62	98	118	130	21	463
GIRLS:												
Transferred to Other County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	2	0	10
Dismissed	0	1	0	0	3	3	8	13	9	14	4	55
Probation Without Wardship	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	6	3	17
Declared Ward	0	0	0	0	2	10	34	33	20	9	0	108
Remanded to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	1	0	0	5	15	44	51	36	32	7	191
TOTAL BOYS AND GIRLS	4	1	1	3	9	37	106	149	154	162	28	654

SUBSEQUENT DELINQUENCY PETITION ADJUDICATIONS BY OFFENSE

BOYS:	TOTAL	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud	Auto Theft	Forgery	Rape, Forcible	Marijuana	Other Drugs	Drunk Driving, Hit and Run	Other Specifics	Incorrigible	Malicious Mischief	Liquor Offenses	Gas, Glue Sniffing	Loitering, Curfew	Disorderly Conduct	Truancy	Runaway, Transient	Runaway, Other
Closed or Transferred	18	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
Prior Status Maintained	217	1	15	22	10	9	6	1	16	4	7	8	3	3	9	1	1	2	3	4	92
Formal Status Initiated	6	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Remand to Adult Court	23	3	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
C.Y.A. Initial	10	1	1	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C.Y.A. Recommitment	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.Y.A. Turned Back	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	279	6	19	33	12	13	10	1	20	4	8	10	3	3	10	1	1	4	5	4	112
GIRLS:																					
Closed or Transferred	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Prior Status Maintained	92	1	7	2	3	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	69
Formal Status Initiated	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remand to Adult Court	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
C.Y.A. Initial	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.Y.A. Recommitment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.Y.A. Turned Back	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	119	1	7	3	3	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	86

SUBSEQUENT DELINQUENCY PETITION ADJUDICATIONS BY RACE AND AGE

RACE	TOTAL	White	Mexican American	Negro	American Indian	Unknown	AGE	TOTAL	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 and up
BOYS:																
Closed or Transferred	18	14	2	2	0	0		18	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	13
Prior Status Maintained	214	139	61	14	0	3		217	0	2	4	29	52	72	51	7
Formal Status Initiated	6	5	1	0	0	0		6	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0
Remand to Adult Court	23	14	7	2	0	0		23	1	1	1	4	2	6	6	2
C.Y.A. Initial	10	6	3	1	0	0		10	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	2
C.Y.A. Recommitment	2	1	1	0	0	0		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C.Y.A. Turned Back	3	2	1	0	0	0		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	276	181	76	19	0	3		279	1	3	5	34	60	83	66	27
GIRLS:																
Closed or Transferred	14	8	4	1	1	0		14	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	7
Prior Status Maintained	92	52	24	13	3	0		92	0	0	5	19	30	24	13	1
Formal Status Initiated	1	1	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Remand to Adult Court	8	6	2	0	0	0		8	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	0
C.Y.A. Initial	1	1	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C.Y.A. Recommitment	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.Y.A. Turned Back	3	0	0	0	0	3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	119	68	30	14	4	3		116	0	0	6	19	33	28	22	8
TOTAL BOYS AND GIRLS	395	249	106	33	4	6		395	1	3	11	53	93	111	88	35

REMOVALS OF DELINQUENT CASES BY RACE

	TOTAL	MONTHS UNDER SUPERVISION										
		0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10 - 12	13 - 15	16 - 18	19 - 21	22 - 24	25 - 30	31 - 36	37 or more
GIRLS:												
White	58	1	3	5	5	11	3	4	3	9	4	10
Mexican-American	16	1	3	1	2	0	1	1	2	3	1	1
Negro	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	78	2	6	6	7	11	5	5	7	13	5	11
BOYS:												
White	146	5	11	7	22	21	16	17	8	16	13	10
Mexican-American	35	0	2	3	4	7	6	1	1	5	0	6
Negro	10	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
American Indian	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	193	5	15	12	28	28	25	18	9	21	13	19

REMOVALS OF DELINQUENTS FROM FORMAL STATUS BY AGE

AGE	TOTAL	MONTHS UNDER SUPERVISION										
		0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10 - 12	13 - 15	16 - 18	19 - 21	22 - 24	25 - 30	31 - 36	37 or more
BOYS:												
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15	8	0	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
16	17	2	3	0	3	5	3	0	0	1	0	0
17	63	1	4	5	9	6	7	7	5	9	4	6
18 and up	103	2	6	7	13	15	12	11	4	11	9	13
TOTAL	193	5	15	12	28	28	25	18	9	21	13	19
GIRLS:												
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
16	9	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
17	26	1	2	2	0	2	4	3	1	6	2	3
18 and up	39	0	2	4	4	6	0	2	5	5	3	8
TOTAL	78	2	6	6	7	11	5	5	7	13	5	11
GRAND TOTAL BOYS AND GIRLS	271	7	21	18	35	39	30	23	16	34	18	30

REMOVALS OF DELINQUENT BOYS FROM FORMAL STATUS

BOYS	REASON FOR REFERRAL																				
Months under Supervision	Manslaughter	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud	Auto Theft	Forgery	Rape, Forcible	Marijuana	Heroin	Other Drugs	Dangerous Drugs	Deadly Weapons	Drunk Driving, Hit and Run	Incorrigible	Liquor Offenses	Loitering, Curfew, Trespassing	Disorderly Conduct	Truancy	Runaway, Transient	Runaway, Other	Traffic
0 - 3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4 - 6	0	0	3	5	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7 - 9	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
10 - 12	0	1	1	9	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	4	0
13 - 15	1	1	2	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	1
16 - 18	0	4	4	6	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
19 - 21	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	0
22 - 24	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
25 - 30	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0
31 - 36	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0
37 or more	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	6	0
TOTAL	1	9	11	46	13	17	2	1	15	1	2	3	2	6	14	6	1	1	7	4	30	1

REMOVALS OF DELINQUENT GIRLS FROM FORMAL STATUS

GIRLS Months under Supervision	REASON FOR REFERRAL															
	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud	Marijuana	Dangerous Drugs	Other Drugs	Drunk Driving, Hit and Run	Other Specifics	Incorrigible	Malicious Mischief	Liquor Offenses	Truancy	Runaway, Transient	Runaway, Other	Traffic
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
4 - 6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	0
10 - 12	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	0
16 - 18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 - 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
22 - 24	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
25 - 30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	6	0
31 - 36	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
37 or more	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	0
TOTAL	1	1	3	3	4	1	1	2	2	25	1	1	3	7	22	0

REMOVALS OF DELINQUENTS FROM NON-WARD STATUS BY OFFENSE - BOYS AND GIRLS

	TOTAL	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud	Auto Theft	Forgery	Marijuana	Heroin, Other	Other Drugs	Deadly Weapons	Drunk Driving, Hit and Run	Other Specifics	Incorrigible	Malicious Mischief	Liquor Offenses	Gas, Glue Sniffing	Disorderly Conduct	Truancy
BOYS:																			
Dismissed	59	1	4	13	2	6	1	4	0	2	1	9	5	1	1	3	1	2	3
To Formal Supervision	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	66	1	4	17	2	6	1	5	0	2	1	9	5	3	1	3	1	2	3
GIRLS:																			
Dismissed	9	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
To Formal Supervision	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL BOYS AND GIRLS	76	1	4	19	2	7	1	5	1	4	1	12	5	4	1	3	1	2	3

REMOVAL OF DELINQUENTS FROM NON-WARD STATUS

AGE	BOYS			GIRLS		
	Dismissed	To Formal Supervision	Total	Dismissed	To Formal Supervision	Total
13	3	0	3	0	0	0
14	3	1	4	1	0	1
15	2	3	5	2	0	2
16	10	1	11	1	1	2
17	17	2	19	1	0	1
18 and up	24	0	24	4	0	4
TOTAL	59	7	66	9	1	10
RACE						
White	52	6	58	7	1	8
Mexican American	4	1	5	2	0	2
Negro	1	0	1	0	0	0
Japanese	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other	1	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	59	7	66	9	1	10

REMOVALS OF MINORS FROM INFORMAL STATUS

BY OFFENSE

BOYS:	TOTAL	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Theft, Fraud	Auto Theft	Forgery	Other Sex Offense	Marijuana	Dangerous Drugs	Other Drugs	Deadly Weapons	Drunk Driving, Hit and Run	Other Specifics	Incorrigible	Malicious Mischief	Liquor Offense	Gas, Glue Sniffing	Loitering, Curfew	Disorderly Conduct	Truancy	Runaway, Transient	Traffic
Terminated	336	3	15	42	31	6	6	5	58	5	7	2	6	6	36	13	13	2	8	12	46	10	4
Petition Filed	57	0	0	10	6	5	2	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	8	6	0
TOTAL	393	3	15	52	37	11	8	5	66	5	7	3	6	6	44	13	15	3	8	12	54	16	4
GIRLS:																							
Terminated	91	0	2	5	5	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	25	2	4	2	0	2	24	13	0
Petition Filed	23	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0
TOTAL	114	1	2	5	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	31	2	4	2	0	2	30	20	0
GRAND TOTAL BOYS AND GIRLS	507	4	17	57	42	11	12	5	69	5	9	3	6	7	75	15	19	5	8	14	84	36	4

REMOVALS OF MINORS FROM INFORMAL STATUS

AGE	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Terminated	Petition Filed	Terminated	Petition Filed
0-8	3	0	1	0
10	2	0	0	0
11	6	1	2	0
12	4	0	1	1
13	12	4	6	2
14	39	10	15	4
15	47	8	19	7
16	76	19	21	6
17	88	12	18	2
18 and up	59	3	8	1
TOTAL	336	57	91	23
RACE				
White	260	39	62	14
Mexican American	54	14	21	8
Negro	19	3	7	1
American Indian	1	0	0	0
Other	2	0	0	0
Unknown	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	336	57	91	23

REMOVALS OF DELINQUENTS FROM INFORMAL STATUS

REFERRAL SOURCE

	TOTAL	Probation Department	Other	Other Juvenile Court	Parents, Relative	School	Law Enforcement Agency
BOYS:							
Terminated	336	3	1	5	8	52	267
Petition Filed	57	2	0	1	1	10	43
TOTAL	393	5	1	6	9	62	310
GIRLS:							
Terminated	91	1	0	2	12	26	50
Petition Filed	23	0	0	0	2	7	14
TOTAL	114	1	0	2	14	33	64
GRAND TOTAL BOYS AND GIRLS	507	6	1	8	23	95	374

ADULT REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Page

Adult Investigations, Santa Barbara..... 48

Adult Supervision, Santa Barbara..... 49

Santa Barbara County Work Program..... 50

Parole Report for 1974..... 51

Own Recognizance - Bail Reduction Program..... 53

Adult Division Department Statistics..... 54

Superior Court Statistics From The Bureau of Criminal Statistics:

- Convicted Offense..... 57
- Sex And Race Of Adults On Probation..... 57
- Jail Term Imposed As A Condition Of Probation..... 58
- Term Of Probation Imposed On Adults..... 58
- Type Of Removal And Disposition..... 58
- Age Of Adults Placed On Probation..... 58
- Removals, Type and Convicted Offense..... 59

Lower Court Statistics From The Bureau Of Criminal Statistics:

- Convicted Offense..... 60
- Sex And Race Of Adults On Probation..... 60
- Jail Term Imposed As A Condition Of Probation..... 61
- Term Of Probation Imposed On Adults..... 61
- Type Of Removal And Disposition..... 61
- Age Of Adults Placed On Probation..... 61
- Removals, Type and Convicted Offense..... 62

ADULT INVESTIGATIONS, SANTA BARBARA:

By: Joseph G. Saragosa
Supervising Probation Officer

The year 1974 was in a sense somewhat climactic for the Adult Investigative Unit of the Probation Department in Santa Barbara in that the number of offenders committed to State penal institutions declined. Just as in the previous year, Penal Code Section 1192.5 (conditional pleas) has been used extensively and relied upon by defense attorneys and the Courts. The natural conclusion has been that since a defendant has been "told" the punishment he is to receive before he enters his plea of guilty, the chances of him going to a State penal institution has in reality become limited. The Courts will and do make use of the diagnostic facility at the Department of Corrections. The work-up done on an offender during their ninety day evaluation period is, to say the least, extensive. Invariably, the Courts follow the recommendations of the Director of Corrections in disposing of a case.

According to reports from the State Bureau of Criminal Statistics, Penal Code Section 1000 has been used extensively not only in Santa Barbara County but throughout the State. Reportedly those persons "diverted" from the criminal justice system have been those who have been arrested mainly for possession of marijuana. It is interesting to note that during 1974 a greater number of persons have been "diverted" for possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, than in previous years. One can only speculate that law enforcement is concentrating on arresting persons who possess heroin, cocaine or other controlled substances other than marijuana. Then again it could be that the drug oriented population that smokes and possesses marijuana have fallen beneficiary of the condoning attitude that is prevailing in our present day society. Whatever the reasons, the fact remains that a greater number of persons are being diverted, thereby increasing supervision caseloads.

During the latter part of 1974, intake referrals declined. That decline quite possibly was due to a number of cases being negotiated by the District Attorney and Defense Counsel, rather than having the matter referred to the Probation Department.

In spite of the vicissitudes of the referral rate and the attendant problems, officers have nevertheless been recognized by people outside of the department for their superb and excellent insight, composition and recommendations in their reports. The investigative unit will continue to serve the Courts in the best possible manner and we will also strive to better the high quality of our reports.

As in the past, we continue to enjoy a close working relationship with the Courts, Police, Sheriff, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Court personnel and others, and hope that by our continuing responsibile behavior this relationship will continue.

ADULT SUPERVISION, SANTA BARBARA:

By: Margaret Nordyke
Supervising Probation Officer

In the latter part of 1973, a new educational program was developed by the Santa Barbara Probation Office for persons convicted of consecutive charges of driving under the influence of an intoxicating liquor. The course will be held at Santa Barbara City College and will be coordinated by the National Council on Alcoholism, Santa Barbara Chapter. The first class will begin on Tuesday, April 1, 1975. The fee will be $50.00. The scope of the material presented will entail a screening process to ascertain the level of alcohol abuse. Major emphasis will be devoted to study of the progressive symptoms of alcoholism, its physical and psychological aspects, and paths to recovery and rehabilitation. Alternate ways of behaving other than drinking in levels of addiction will be examined to acquaint the participant with the many social, legal, financial and physical implications of extended drinking. Guest speakers, with special concern, and select films will be utilized to enhance the program content. Small discussion groups will be an integral part of the class content in order to facilitate understanding in material presented and would motivate toward rehabilitation. The curriculum will be covered in a series of ten sessions.

Each session will consist of a one hour didactic presentation followed by several small discussion groups. A volunteer group leader will be assigned to approximately ten people at the beginning of the session and will stay with that group throughout the full ten weeks. The main objective of the small group discussions is to motivate

the drinking driver toward rehabilitation. It is felt that a smaller, more informal setting is more conducive to motivation of the individual than a large anonymous group.

The Adult Supervision Unit is presently supervising 3,957 individuals placed on probation. Of that total number, almost one-third are persons convicted of consecutive charges of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

The Adult Supervision Unit currently consists of one supervising probation officer, one senior probation officer, and thirteen assistant probation officers.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY WORK PROGRAM:

By: Thomas H. Leger
Work Coordinator

At the request of the Honorable Joseph Lodge, Judge of the Santa Barbara Municipal Court, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution authorizing the utilization of a work coordinator in the Probation Department, in March, 1973. The purpose of this resolution was to enable the Courts to order probationers to do public work in lieu of fines or merely as an additional condition of probation. The work coordinator develops the job locations, assigns the probationer to the particular task, and in conjunction with the job supervisor to secure acceptable completion of the work.

As intake officer in the Adult Supervision Unit, this writer was appointed "work coordinator" when the Courts began use of the program in October, 1974. All work referrals are handled at intake and jobs are usually begun almost immediately. Some early problems were overcome by an amendment to the initial resolution which allows use of "any appropriate public agency" for the workers, rather than the original restriction to the use of only Parks and Public Works Departments. As a result, there are now eight resource agencies available for referrals; consequently, we can now find work for defendants with relative ease.

From its inception to year's end, the program has absorbed 42 defendants for work. The range is from 1/2 day to 30 days. Of this number, 22 persons have completed the work satisfactorily while 2 defendants were returned to Court for noncompliance. The remaining individuals have

continued their jobs into 1975. Reports from supervisors at the job sites indicate that most of the work is performed satisfactorily. Defendants have expressed gratitude at being able to contribute work rather than spending time in jail.

It appears that the program has a permanent place in the Santa Barbara Probation Department and we hope it continues to function as well as it has been to the present date.

PAROLE REPORT FOR 1974:

By: Kenneth L. Moos
Parole Officer

This year, upon request of the Parole Officer, the Board of Parole Commissioners modified its rules to permit an inmate to apply for parole when he had served two-fifths of his sentence. The reduction from one-half to two-fifths sentence allows the Board to take an earlier look at the inmate who has taken positive steps to reorient his/her thinking while in custody and who has put together an acceptable plan for return to the community. It is still too early to evaluate the full impact of this rule change. It should be pointed out that even though the Board now looks at prospective parolees earlier, the standards for release have not been relaxed. The Board is always mindful that in paroling a person, the Judge's sentence is being modified. For this reason, the Judge, District Attorney and Probation Officer are requested to provide comments regarding the granting or denial of parole.

Upon request of the Parole Officer, the Board for two months held meetings at the County Jail and invited those applying for parole to appear in person. This was done to evaluate the Parole Officer's evaluation, recommendation and presentation of the case as compared to the applicant telling the Board his plans. The results showed the Board voted, in all cases, as they would have done without the inmate present although in two instances the Parole Officer's report presented a more favorable picture than the impression left by the inmate. Since there was virtually no difference, the Board returned to its closed meetings and saw no value in having the inmate appear. It was found that most of the inmates were nervous, had not prepared for the interview and did not effectively present their case.

On March 22, 1974, Los Angeles County Probation hosted a one-day workshop on parole at the Hyatt House Hotel in the City of Commerce. Representatives of six southern counties

gathered to discuss problems in administering parole. All counties reported a significant drop in parole applications. Reasons for this appear to be the change in inmate population and publicity about parole. It was pointed out that approximately 70% of jail populations are pre-sentenced inmates awaiting case adjudication. Most of those who receive straight sentences have been on probation several times and failed, may have been on Work Furlough and failed or were transients for whom a local parole program is not effective.

In summary, it is believed the parole program is an effective continuation of programs that try to reorient those who run afoul of the law. Direct cost of keeping an inmate in jail is approaching $20.00 per day and those inmates who, after

1974

APPLICATIONS 105	GRANTED			
REVOKED 4	REGULAR	EMERGENCY	NO TENURE (Ret. to State Institution)	TOTAL
REINSTATED 1	27	2	13	42
	Receiving Parole - - - - 40%			

	1970	1971	1972	1973
APPLICATIONS	159	186	129	102
GRANTED	77	62	59	38
REVOKED	32	20	12	7

OWN RECOGNIZANCE - BAIL REDUCTION PROGRAM

By: Maurice McDermott
Senior Probation Officer

In Santa Barbara everyone in custody at the time of their first arraignment in Municipal Court is interviewed by a Probation Officer for release on own recognizance or bail reduction. This investigation is standard procedure, as no formal request is needed by counsel. Recommendations are submitted to the Court within forty-eight hours. In many cases the investigations are completed with a report submitted to the Court prior to the completion of the arraignment calendar.

In 1974 the O/R unit received 1327 referrals from the Courts. Of those eligible 46.6% were recommended for O/R and granted their release. This is an increase of 5.6% over last year. As in the previous years approximately one fourth of those investigated were found ineligible due to holds, transients, or sentenced prisoners with new offenses.

The following is a summary of the activities for 1974:

Own Recognizance-Bail Reduction Referrals.....	1327
No Recommendations submitted due to bail outs, or sentenced.....	236
Total Recommendations submitted to the Courts.....	1091
Persons not eligible for O/R due to holds, transients, or sentenced.....	300
Total eligible for release.....	791
Own Recognizance recommended.....	369
Bail Reductions recommended.....	144
Percentage of those eligible for O/R recommended....	46.6%
Municipal Court Referrals.....	1257
Superior Court Referrals.....	43
Justice Court Referrals.....	27
Misdemeanor Referrals.....	771
Felony Referrals.....	556
Known failure to appears for those recommended for O/R.....	18

ADULT DIVISION:

REFERRALS

INTAKE AND INVESTIGATION:	Formal	1614	
	Courtesy and Interstate	137	
	O/R and Bail Reduction	1332	
	Out-of-town Investigations	86	
	Total for year		3169
	Total last year	3098	
SUMMARY:	Total for year		2245
	Total last year	2481	
PAROLE:	Total for year		100
	Total last year	116	

TOTAL ADULT REFERRALS.... 5514

TOTAL LAST YEAR..... 5695

REPORTS

Completed Adult Court Reports:

Santa Barbara	919	
Santa Maria	542	
Lompoc	329	
TOTAL THIS YEAR		1790
TOTAL LAST YEAR		1398

Completed Adult Supplemental Reports:

Santa Barbara	1092	
Santa Maria	995	
Lompoc	197	
Special Supervision	158	
TOTAL THIS YEAR		2442
TOTAL LAST YEAR		1391

SUPERVISION (average caseload per month)

Formal cases under active supervision from Superior Courts:

Santa Barbara	360
Santa Maria	257
Lompoc	138
Special Supervision	179
Total for the year...	1234
Total last year...	813

Formal cases under active supervision from Municipal Courts:

Santa Barbara	245
Santa Maria	242
Lompoc	14
Special Supervision	3
Total for the year...	504
Total last year...	454

Formal cases under active supervision from Justice Courts:

Santa Barbara	16
Santa Maria	18
Lompoc	181
Total for the year...	215
Total last year...	203

Cases being supervised for another County:

Santa Barbara	87
Santa Maria	34
Lompoc	20
Total for the year...	141
Total last year...	170

Cases being supervised for another State:

Santa Barbara	29
Santa Maria	4
Lompoc	8
Total for the year...	41
Total last year...	53

Total Courtesy Cases for year..	182
Total Courtesy Cases last year.	223

Parolees under supervision:

Santa Barbara.....	7	
Santa Maria.....	4	
Lompoc.....	1	
Total for the year.....		12
Total last year.... 19		

Summary cases under supervision:

Santa Barbara.....	2782	
Santa Maria.....	567	
Lompoc.....	50	
Total for the year.....		3399
Total last year.. 1680		

Diversion cases under supervision:

Santa Barbara.....	188	
Santa Maria.....	58	
Lompoc.....	52	
Total for the year.....		298

TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS BEING SUPERVISED..... 5844
(average per month)

TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS BEING SUPERVISED
LAST YEAR..... 3373

Drunk driving (DUIL) cases being treated out of above... 1502

CONVICTED OFFENSE FOR ADULTS PLACED ON PROBATION:

	1973	1974
Manslaughter	1	1
Manslaughter (vehicle)	0	0
Robbery	8	10
Assault	46	40
Burglary	70	54
Theft (except auto)	31	36
Auto Theft	14	11
Fraud	11	13
Receiving Stolen Property	9	18
Forgery and Checks	50	29
Rape	2	1
Lewd Acts With a Child	7	5
Other Sex Offenses	8	6
Drug Law Violations	126	144
Deadly Weapons	2	3
Drunk Driving	4	4
Failure to Render Aid	2	2
Escape	0	1
Book making	2	4
Non-support	0	0
Disturbing the Peace	0	1
Malicious Mischief	1	1
City or County Ordinance	1	0
All Other	16	8
TOTAL	411	392

SEX AND RACE OF ADULTS PLACED ON PROBATION:

		1973	1974
MALE:	White	280	271
	Mexican-American	33	47
	Negro	34	24
	American Indian	0	1
	Oriental	3	0
	Other	1	2
	Unknown	1	2
	TOTAL	352	347
FEMALE:	White	52	36
	Mexican-American	5	5
	Negro	1	3
	American Indian	1	0
	Oriental	0	1
	TOTAL	59	45
	COMBINED TOTAL	411	392

JAIL TERM IMPOSED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION:

	1973	1974
Placed on Probation with no jail.....	223	164
Less than three months.....	56	69
Three months to less than six months..	36	49
Six months to less than nine months...	33	48
Nine months to less than one year.....	4	6
One year or more.....	59	56
TOTAL.....	411	392

TERM OF PROBATION IMPOSED ON ADULTS:

	1973	1974
Under one year.....	2	0
One year but less than two.....	18	3
Two years but less than three.....	31	28
Three years but less than four.....	258	268
Four year but less than five.....	2	0
Five years but less than six.....	100	93
Indefinite or eight years or more.....	0	0
TOTAL.....	411	392

TYPE OF REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION:

	1973	1974
Probation terminated.....	200	246
Absconded.....	4	11
Probation revoked - Prison.....	8	21
Probation revoked - Jail.....	11	14
Probation revoked - Not sentenced.....	5	22
Probation revoked - Dismissed.....	23	17
Probation revoked - Committed as MDSO.	1	0
Probation revoked - Committed to CRC..	7	11
Other type of removal.....	10	29
TOTAL.....	269	371

AGE OF ADULTS PLACED ON PROBATION:

	1973	1974
Unknown.....	10	8
Under 20.....	36	84
20-24.....	180	155
25-29.....	86	62
30-34.....	38	35
35-39.....	20	18
40-44.....	19	7
45-49.....	10	8
50 and over.....	12	15
TOTAL.....	411	392

REMOVALS FROM PROBATION BY TYPE AND CONVICTED OFFENSE:

Convicted Offense:	Totals	Terminated	Abscond	Technical Violation	New Offense	Miscel-laneous
Homicide	2	2	0	0	0	0
Robbery	7	3	0	0	3	1
Assault	48	37	0	0	7	4
Burglary	42	24	0	2	11	5
Theft (except auto)	32	18	2	0	10	2
Auto Theft	14	4	1	0	7	2
Forgery and Checks	50	24	5	0	16	5
Sex Offenses	19	13	0	0	3	3
Marijuana	79	67	1	1	7	3
Drugs	59	41	2	0	14	2
Other	19	13	0	0	4	2
TOTALS	371	246	11	3	82	29

CONVICTED OFFENSE FOR ADULTS PLACED ON PROBATION:

	1973	1974
Manslaughter	0	0
Manslaughter (vehicle)	3	2
Robbery	0	0
Assault	110	108
Burglary	33	32
Theft (except auto)	134	146
Auto Theft	10	13
Fraud	55	47
Receiving Stolen Property	16	20
Forgery and Checks	36	45
Rape	5	1
Lewd Acts With a Child	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	21	14
Drug Law Violations	121	86
Deadly Weapons	13	14
Drunk Driving	1487	1550
Failure to Render Aid	8	15
Bookmaking	1	0
Non-support	43	24
Disturbing the Peace	79	82
Liquor Violations	6	6
Malicious Mischief	16	19
Disorderly Conduct	11	7
City or County Ordinance	19	13
All Other	245	288
TOTAL	2472	2532

SEX AND RACE OF ADULTS PLACED ON PROBATION:

		1973	1974
MALE:	White	1753	1594
	Mexican American	287	438
	Negro	75	93
	American Indian	1	3
	Oriental	3	5
	Other	10	2
	Unknown	34	9
	TOTAL	2163	2144
FEMALE:	White	263	308
	Mexican-American	25	56
	Negro	17	21
	American Indian	1	1
	Oriental	0	0
	Other	1	1
	Unknown	2	1
	TOTAL	309	388
	COMBINED TOTAL	2472	2532

JAIL TERM IMPOSED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION:

	1973	1974
Placed on Probation with no jail.....	2225	2149
Less than three months.....	221	356
Three months to less than six months.	14	14
Six months to less than nine months..	9	7
Nine months to less than one year....	0	1
One year or more.....	3	5
TOTAL.....	2472	2532

TERM OF PROBATION IMPOSED ON ADULTS:

	1973	1974
Under one year.....	129	81
One year but less than two.....	714	554
Two years but less than three.....	1307	1596
Three years but less than four.....	316	301
Four years but less than five.....	1	0
Five years but less than six.....	4	0
Indefinite or eight years or more....	1	0
TOTAL.....	2472	2532

TYPE OF REMOVAL AND DISPOSITIONS:

	1973	1974
Probation terminated.....	867	1087
Absconded.....	71	19
Probation revoked - Prison.....	7	3
Probation revoked - Jail.....	123	136
Probation revoked - Not sentenced...	31	85
Probation revoked - Dismissed.....	115	130
Probation revoked - Committed to CRA	0	0
Probation revoked - Other disposition	1	0
Other type of removal.....	16	12
TOTAL.....	1231	1472

AGE OF ADULTS PLACED ON PROBATION:

	1973	1974
Unknown.....	77	30
Under 20.....	193	328
20-24.....	529	619
25-29.....	415	411
30-34.....	287	274
35-39.....	237	220
40-44.....	217	179
45-49.....	176	181
50 and over.....	341	290
TOTAL.....	2472	2532

REMOVALS FROM PROBATION BY TYPE AND CONVICTED OFFENSE:

Convicted Offense	Totals	Terminated	Abscond	Technical Violation	New Offense	Miscel-laneous
Homicide	2	2	0	0	0	0
Assault	125	93	2	0	29	1
Burglary	30	23	0	0	7	0
Theft (except auto)	183	149	2	1	30	1
Auto Theft	7	2	1	0	4	0
Forgery and Checks	31	14	2	0	15	0
Sex Offenses	16	14	0	0	2	0
Drug Law Violations	46	32	1	0	10	3
Marijuana	69	53	0	2	13	1
Other	963	705	11	4	237	6
TOTALS	1472	1087	19	7	347	12

SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Page

South County Delinquency Prevention..... 63

North County Delinquency Prevention..... 65

Psychological Services..... 66

SOUTH COUNTY DELINQUENCY PREVENTION:

By: John Casken
Delinquency Prevention Officer

1974 was an exciting year in the field of Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention. On September 7, President Ford signed into law the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. This act, along with State legislation in the same field, stressed the philosophy that this officer has been promoting for the last four years.

Basically, both Federal and State legislation is now pursuing what is called the denominator approach. Instead of stating that 7% of the youth in our Country are getting into trouble and asking what can be done about it, the denominator approach asks why 93% of our youth survive the tumultuous years of adolescence and do not get into trouble. The numerator approach, the opposite of the denominator approach, cannot cut down on the number of delinquents. Among other things, the numerator approach stresses the individual rather than the total environment. Secondly, that approach emphasizes post facto solutions. The new legislation stresses prevention by trying to bolster the 93%, not by trying to cure the 7%.

At the time of writing, it appears that California will take part in the Federal plan. Although this will not mean dollars in fiscal year 1975, it should provide some money in the very near future. Even more important, however, is the fact that such an attitude on the part of the State gives impetus to localities to begin to try and incorporate some of the essential features of the Federal legislation by getting local agencies to work together. This office has already taken the first steps in trying to get County agencies both public and private, to work together by hosting a one day workshop to outline the philosophy behind the new legislation. In the south part of the County, work is underway to examine practical ways of implementing such philosophies with the commencement of discussions with the City of Santa Barbara.

New zest was brought into this office with the appointment of Mr. Dale J. Harrington as an Assistant Chief Probation Officer with responsibility for youth development among his other activities. This zest was reflected in the extremely

successful Seventh Annual Youth and County Government Conference. The Conference provided 164 lecture-workshop sessions for 150 students under the general theme of Work Opportunities Available Within the County. Another very successful workshop was the Second Annual Family Relations Workshop attended by approximately 100 students and 25 adults at Stow Grove Park. This theme of family is one that seems to command a great deal of interest in today's world of disintegration of the nuclear family.

Continuing the trend established in previous years, this officer worked closely with local community groups. One example was cooperation with the American Association of University Women, to design a program for high school students that would help them understand better their duties and obligations as parents. We also worked with the Junior League in helping set up a law education program for all grades from kindergarten through 12th. In conjunction with the Junior League and the University of California at Santa Barbara, the Department also began to develop plans for diversion and crisis intervention programs using community resources. These plans continue to show very promising results. The University also provided the manpower to develop a survey designed to test youth's attitudes and knowledge of alcohol in all its various ramifications. This will be used later in the year as a basis for a program on alcoholism in the schools. Another highlight included writing a grant to make possible the appointment of a juvenile officer for the Carpinteria Police Department. That officer's prime job was designed to divert youth from the Probation Department by working with them intensively on the local level. Again, use of community resources was stressed throughout that program.

To list all of the agencies and programs this officer is involved with would become tedious and self-serving. Overall, however, the goal is to find ways of helping all youth mature by using skills that the youth possess themselves and by coopting the community to help rather than relying on the bureaucracy. Just as world hunger cannot be solved by some nations constantly feeding the others, but only getting those latter nations to help themselves, so, too, real delinquency and community fear cannot be solved by having more agencies "working the community", but rather by that community becoming a real community in which problems of crime and delinquency are handled by the community itself.

NORTH COUNTY DELINQUENCY PREVENTION:

By: Stanton H. Clift
Delinquency Prevention Officer

The year 1974 reflected a continuation of requests for consultations from educators on school problems with concern expressed over the rise in the use of alcohol among students. On-campus incidents of destructive behavior as well as the continued problem of truancy has regenerated interest in the concept of the School Liaison Officer. Lack of available funding constitutes the only real stumbling block.

Throughout 1974, the Office of Delinquency Prevention continued the series of juvenile bicycle traffic offenders' classes which had begun in July, 1973. Previous classes must have had some effect as there have been fewer citations issued in 1974. Additionally, there was a 50% reduction in the number of repeat offenders.

The Guadalupe Summer Recreation Program completed its fourth 10-week session. Enrollment reached 200 in the 7-14 year age group, approximately 20% of the entire school age population. Bi-lingual tutoring, arts and crafts activities and all forms of recreation kept the youngsters busy. The high point of the 1974 summer program was a week spent at Zaca Lake. Many of the students (and a few of the counselors) learned to swim, and, all enjoyed the water sports. Horseback riding through the back country was not only popular, but for many, their first experience with horses. The program also furnished employment for 10 teenage peer counselors and 3 adult supervisors. It should be noted that the juvenile delinquency rate among those enrolled in the program fell to zero during the 10 week period and there was a distinct drop overall in juvenile delinquency in Guadalupe during the same period.

Successes experienced in the four successive summer programs indicated to the Office of Delinquency Prevention that a year-round similar program was in order. Acting on that premise, the North County Delinquency Prevention Officer submitted a proposal to the County Board of Supervisors for the establishment of a Youth Service Center in Guadalupe, to be funded out of County Revenue sharing Funds.

In August, 1974, the proposal was approved effective retroactively to July 1, 1974, and $23,640.00 allocated.

A contract was executed between the County and the Director of the Center. Problems encountered in locating a suitable building, and in obtaining required insurance coverage delayed matters somewhat, but the doors were opened at 955 Guadalupe Street, Guadalupe, California, on October 27, 1974.

Staffed with a Director, an Arts and Crafts Instructor, a Counselor and 6 Group Leaders, the Center offers instruction in a variety of arts and crafts, recreation, and academic tutoring to a daily population of 20-60 youngsters in the 7-14 age bracket and a similar number of older teenagers with the numbers steadily increasing. The Center is also used by County Mental Health workers and Probation Officers as a non-threatening, non-authoritarian facility in which to serve their clients.

It is anticipated that in 1975, the Probation Department and its Office of Delinquency Prevention will plan for expansion of the youth service idea into a County-wide system.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES:

By: Jeanne Troth
Psychologist

As in the past, almost eight years, I have been Psychologist for the Probation Department, the preponderance of referrals are from Juvenile Units. This is true whether the referral originates here in Santa Barbara, Santa Maria, or Lompoc. Again, as before, of the approximately 100 referrals (99 to be exact since January 1, 1975), that have either been tested and interviewed by me, 60% of those minors referred are males between 14 and 17 years old. However, irrespective of the minors age and sex, they are referred by their officers chiefly because the officer considers them to have unusually serious family or other personal adjustment problems. Although school difficulties are also cited as prerequisite factors prompting a referral, the officer seems to feel it is secondary to the home situation. Therefore, while without exception all the children first came to the attention of this Department because of some legal infraction, the boys involvement often the more serious, this fact does not play a significant role in the officer's final decision to make a referral.

Aside from interviewing, testing, conferencing and report writing, I am still conducting my Los Prietos counseling one half day a week. At this time the group consists of 7 boys, all 16 or 17 years old, and with one exception they all happen to come from Ventura County. (Minors are chosen by staff on the basis of need not home locale.)

Juvenile Hall: *Page*

Staff..... 68
La Posada Juvenile Hall Report..... 69
La Posada School..... 72

Los Prietos Boys' Camp:

1974 Report..... 73

Day Care Treatment Centers:

Staff..... 76
Villa Esperanza..... 77
Casa Floral..... 78
Villa Esperanza Intake Data..... 79
Casa Floral Intake Data..... 80
Villa Esperanza and Casa Floral Summary Data. 81

La Morada Residence For Teen-age Girls:

Staff..... 82
La Morada Report, 1974..... 83

* * *

JUVENILE HALL STAFF

SUPERINTENDENT
Elmo R. Innocenti

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
Robert D. Pierce

GROUP COUNSELORS III
Al Theda Briley
Charles A. Beltran
Fred G. Soria

GROUP COUNSELORS II
Robert Calderon
Gregory Gilliland
Raymond Knight
Jeffery Lewis
Anne McMullen
James A. Minas
James H. Murr
Roy E. New
Oriette Schaider
Agustin Rapanut
Robert Waldron
Lynn Walker
Lynn A. Watts

GROUP COUNSELORS I
Darlene Brisby
Carmen Rios

GROUP COUNSELORS NIGHT
Helen Godden
C. La Vaun Eve

BUILDING MAINTENANCE LEADER
Louie Angeli

FOOD SERVICE
Perfecto Morales
Raymond Simon

SCHOOL STAFF
Robert A. Forslund
Julian Voorhees
James Hargrove

TYPIST CLERK
Susan Hazzard

JANITOR
John J. Ortegel

MEDICAL STAFF
Charles W. Owen, M.D.
Gertrude Catherina, R.N.

LA POSADA JUVENILE HALL REPORT

By: Elmo R. Innocenti,
Superintendent

and

James H. Murr, Jr.
Group Counselor II

Being within the mainstream of youth detention facilities, Santa Barbara County Juvenile Hall provides a stimulating atmosphere governed by sensitive, intelligent, and trained personnel. Last year, the Administration of Santa Barbara County Juvenile Hall was continually striving to elevate the professionalism of the Group Counselor and to promote more programs for the detained juvenile.

Essentially, all Juvenile Hall Counselors have experienced the Peace Officers Service Training provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as required by the State of California. This course included lawful search and seizure, rights of the detained individual, and philosophies relating various legal aspects of law enforcement. This mandatory seminar was met successfully by all of the Juvenile Hall participants.

Group Counselors have been encouraged to probe further into counseling and the rational techniques of handling today's youth. Several counselors have benefited from counseling institutes in Modesto, California, where they examined more fully the question of managing allegedly out of control and criminal youths held for Juvenile Court disposition. The same staff returned to Juvenile Hall and dispensed their acquired knowledge verbally to other counselors. They have given encouragement, and sometimes direction, to other staff in controlling troubled youth.

In addition, the Administration has asked certain staff people to attend a third institute at the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office. This particular class for Counselors incorporated the philosophical ideas, and practices of Correctional Counseling in a Detention Facility. This training gave Counselors tools for boosting their functioning ability in order to integrate their knowledge with those misdirected conceptions learned by youth.

Staff are constantly explaining and exhibiting counseling techniques to one another as a result of the three schools attended by various staff at Juvenile Hall. Thus, the effect of these schools is a blend of many approaches in which one Counselor may deal with youth. These schools

of thought can offer great direction for the young if properly expressed by the Counselor. Thus the overall effect has been heightening of awareness for Counselors; and therefore, the Probation Department receives more intelligible information upon each case.

Another method in which Juvenile Hall staff have promoted a keen awareness for youth and their needs, is a counseling clinic which is held once a month at Juvenile Hall. A professional Psychologist, attached to the County Mental Health facility, attends each session. At the end of each month, this individual helps Counselors analyze problems, crises, and situations that have occurred during the course of the preceding period. This individual gives Juvenile Hall Counselors further insight into the care and maintenance of particular situations.

The Psychologist further notes different examples which may be approached in similar fashions. The particular approach is the concept of Transactional Analysis, which displays itself in the form of Parent-child, Adult-child relationship consciousness; Transactional Analysis is used in order for a Counselor to present himself as a paradigm for youth who have had poor socialization. This monthly training session is a perfect interlude to those other training sessions in which the Group Counselors have gained some valuable techniques to work with the young.

Counseling is a many faceted subject. The Administration of Juvenile Hall allowed for, and encouraged, a direct minimal behavior modification scheme in which detained youth can earn rewards by doing work or by illustrating good forms of behavior in the facility itself. This program is naturally limited in its scope because the very nature of the Juvenile Hall facility is primarily that of detention rather than treatment. However, the Administration shows foresight in incorporating training of its personnel, so that counseling may be done when instances for it are warranted and necessary.

The behavior modification program extends into the many programs developed at Juvenile Hall by its Administration. For example, there are many entertaining programs set up for children who can maintain positive behavior. Further, there are educational programs to enlighten and direct youth in a more constructive fashion. As these programs are established, a juvenile may participate if his behavior displays positive aspects. This then is another way in which Juvenile Hall can, in a broad sense, correct certain unacceptable activities. Concurrently, the young people learn about how one should act in public functions; through these planned activities they can also learn about themselves and the world around them.

This constant blending of behavior modification, counseling, and learning situations, is a positive attempt to deal with problem children to as full an extent that a detention facility will allow. Juvenile Hall stresses learning for Counselors and detainees alike, rather than stressing merely the detention facility as such. This done, the tension level of the detainee is kept to a minimum, and thereby maintains a stable environment for the detainee, With tension and barriers down, the Counselor is able to speak with the youth and later relate all of the information gained to the Probation Department.

The child, of course, is the focal point of all attentention at Juvenile Hall. For this reason, the entire gamut of developing more professional personnel has been pursued, for the heightening of socially responsible attitudes and manners. Juvenile Hall is only a transition between two realities for the child; one reality may be of further detainment in another facility, another reality may be the return of the child to an ordered life in the community. In either situation, the Juvenile facility will endeavor to cope and help individuals and groups alike to insure their own order and well being. Juvenile Hall is not just a facility for shutting problem children away; it is a place that attempts to cultivate responsibilities. Over the year, Juvenile Hall attempted to foster good notions of behavior as outlined by the Probation Department in general.

In conclusion, Juvenile Hall has made great strides this last year in hiring more educated personnel, and the Administration is accelerating the training processes of new and continuing personnel. Thus, the effect is a more professional outlook within Juvenile Hall. The Administration desires to further improve Juvenile Hall staff and programs over the years, to insure a more professional staff composition in the future.

LA POSADA SCHOOL

Approximately a year ago a system of positive reinforcement based upon the awarding of merit points was instituted at the Hall. This has been a most beneficial addition to the school program as well as to the total Hall program. With the addition of new equipment, materials, and teaching techniques, the school is providing a more comprehensive approach to meeting the individual needs of our students. While principal academic thrusts are towards developing and strengthening basic skills, help and encouragement is provided for those needing special curricular offerings. The physical education program is continuing in its efforts to provide varied experiences aimed at maintaining and increasing the level of physical fitness, while at the same time teaching skills which build confidence, coordination, and have carry-over value. A popular addition is our new trampoline, and with warm weather near we are looking forward to re-opening the swimming and water-safety program. The interest in arts and crafts continues, with table lamps made from old bowling pins, bowls turned on the wood lathe, signs made with the router, ceramic pots thrown on the wheel, and other clay projects all helping to fulfill the creative instincts of our students.

STATISTICS

Year	Child Care Days	Admissions	Average Daily Population
1970	24,971	1,999	68.6
1971	24,178	2,307	66.3
1972	16,144	2,003	44.4
1973	17,334	1,960	47.5
1974	17,830	1,966	47.2

LOS PRIETOS BOYS' CAMP

1974

By: Noel I. Hancock
Superintendent

The Los Prietos Boys' Camp program during the year of 1974 continued in stressing the need for wards in Camp to become more responsibile for their own behavior and to learn appropriate and wise decision making processes. The most significant changes that occurred in the treatment program in keeping with this goal were expansions in the education and vocational training at Camp. Academically, the school day was extended to include classes of an elective and smaller student teacher ratio in the afternoon hours. Opportunities were open for students to receive classroom instruction in landscaping, art, mathematics, psychology and crafts work during these afternoon hours. In the vocational program, the on-site training program, wherein boys are bussed to job training in town, was increased. This has been an extremely effective program. During the year, opportunities for learning bicycle repair, store salesmanship, all areas of food preparation and serving, meat cutting, warehousing, service station work, and publishing work were afforded to boys who had interest in these areas.

The school in Camp was allocated thirteen positions in the Regional Occupational Program. Boys from Camp took advantage of training in small engine repair, food services, hospital services, and law enforcement in this program. The year 1974 saw another interesting addition to the Camp program when Mike Vaccaro, Mike Duncan and other staff members formed a tackle football team. With the help of Santa Maria High School, Santa Barbara High School, and Van Nuys High School, equipment was donated to Camp to outfit a twenty-seven boy team. The Los Robles Panthers played six football games against Junior Varsity teams at Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, San Marcos and Ventura. The boys won two games and lost four. This program was instrumental in motivating some boys toward improved conduct and behavior in other areas in the Camp program. Further development in this area will include track, wrestling, and baseball. Under the direction of Dane Jones, a PEP employee, working as a Group Counselor II, a wrestling team started workouts in November. The athletic involvement has been received by the boys and staff with great interest. A shift in emphasis in involvement with community persons was taken during the year going from co-educational activities with girls in other institutional placement to co-educational activities with girls from groups in the community that are not under some type of treatment. In other

areas adults have come into Camp either as parts of clubs or as individuals to visit and have taken part with boys in athletic games and in rap sessions so that the boy in Camp is able to develop relationship with people who are not having problems. This program has been a benefit particuarly with emotionally disturbed youngsters who can benefit from a one to one relationship.

These community programs are under the coordination and direction of Richard Axilrod, Group Counselor II, acting as Community Services Officer. Richard has been very instrumental in enriching the social activities aspect of the Camp program. Several volunteer people come on a regular basis taking part in craft instruction, photography instruction, church services and recreational programs. The contacts with people from the community have been invaluable in the Camp program.

The counseling programs both individual and family group, and intensive group counseling have continued with the addition of one more group for family groups, making a total of five. The family group program which had been running with a total of seven groups was curtailed at the time Camp population and Camp staff were cut back two years ago. It has been difficult to reestablish all of these groups because we still are short of staff coverage, but the staff are making sacrifices to strengthen this program.

During the year Eleanor Williams, Institution Cook, was absent from work through the whole calendar year due to a disability suffered when she slipped on a wet floor in the kitchen and broke her ankle. She continues at the end of the year to be unable to work. Ernst Bish, Group Counselor I, who had been with the Camp ten years was absent for the last half of the year due to surgery and recuperation. He continues to be unable to work at the close of the calendar year. Temporary assignments have been made to fill their positions. Other staff positions have remained stable throughout the year. There is the usual turn over in the Night Group Supervisor position due to the changes in college students' activities. Statistically the average length of stay for boys completing the Camp program during 1974 was thirty and one-half weeks. This was up about four weeks over 1973. One hundred sixty-three boys entered the Los Prietos program and the average daily attendance per month rose from a low of 59.01 in January to a high of 78.00 in May. At the close of the year average daily population was running at sixty-two boys.

Plans were developed and approved by the Camp Board of Directors for rebuilding and relocating the Camp on the upper level. Support was gained for this move from the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors at the end of the

year, and prospects for these plans developing into reality within the near future are good. The problem areas continue to be the roadway running through Camp, and the proximity of the campers and other recreationists to the campground along the river areas. These problems have added to the runaway incidents in the Camp. It is difficult particularly for new boys to resist the temptation offered as people come in contact with them daily and at times offer them opportunities to violate Camp regulations. In an effort to ease this situation the Camp orientation program in Juvenile Hall was reinstatuted in the fall and revisions were made in the in-Camp orientation program to assist boys who are new to deal with these temptations.

During the year progress has been noted in the overall goal of boys becoming more responsible, with the program affording opportunities to make decisions and to develop responsibility and not to make the program so restrictive that the boys do not have to develop in these areas. Further success in this overall goal is anticipated in the year 1975.

DAY CARE TREATMENT CENTER

SANTA BARBARA--VILLA ESPERANZA

LOMPOC--CASA FLORAL

STAFF

Lawrence H. Coy, Director
Supervising Probation Officer

VILLA ESPERANZA

Mary Ellen Pawlowski
Assistant Probation Officer

Owen Filer
Assistant Probation Officer

Margaret Ashford
Secretary

CASA FLORAL

Warren Paige
Senior Probation Officer

Kathy Congleton
Assistant Probation Officer

Judy Munoz
Secretary

VILLA ESPERANZA

This year has seen a major shift in the Villa Esperanza program in that the solid academic portion of the program was removed from the distant Boys' Camp and established at the Villa facility in town centering around a teacher and a teacher assistant. Such academic relocation allowed for more direct counseling opportunity by staff as well as employment opportunities of varied sorts.

Associated with the Villa program is a County Schools Career Specialist (15 hours weekly). The specialist has been able to promote work situations (work experience, ROP, NYC, paid jobs) for more than one-half of the wards committed to the program. Career testing and evaluation is an on-going program for all wards.

A County Schools Psychologist spends one day per week at the center consulting, testing, and counseling with students and staff.

A former Hollywood film editor has been working 15 hours per week with students in a low pressure/high success photography program that has been extremely beneficial to students in modifying both their attitude and behavior.

Parents of wards have been encouraged to participate as "teachers" during the day program. The success of their involvement is enlightening in demonstrating a greater acceptance of the students by parents. Presently, a parent who is a retired professional artist teaches two afternoons weekly with four students.

The Villa program is also enhanced by the presence of a teacher fulfilling a student teacher requirement for the University. The teacher works three full days at the Center and is employed alternatively as a Group Counselor in Juvenile Hall.

Volunteers have been used for special talents when needed and they have assisted in field trips, car washes, over-nights, and as tutors and "Big Brothers/Sisters".

Family Group Counseling has continued on a weekly basis teaming a County Mental Health staff person with Villa staff while utilizing approaches of Transactional Analysis, role playing, and Parent Effectiveness Training.

CASA FLORAL

In September the Day Care Center concept was extended to include a new center in Lompoc; that center opened with eight wards and by January, 1975, enrollment was up to seventeen (17). Staffing and programming at the Lompoc Center is similar to the Villa reflecting intensive, personalized attention.

In reviewing the 17 cases committed to the Casa, it is believed that 11 out of the 17 cases would have been "definite" institutional placements. Five wards were being processed through Court for having failed to adjust in prior institutional placement and two more were continuing long-term institutional placements who were being retained in the institution because no suitable community program existed prior to the Casa. Four cases were recommended for institutional placements by the Probation Officer to the Court if the Casa would not accept them.

The remaining six wards had histories of both continuing wardship and adjustment problems (police, school, family referrals). No community program was effective in stemming those problems and it appeared only a matter of little time before the cases would normally require institutional placements. These six cases were of a serious "preventative" type.

SANTA MARIA

A third center is being planned for the coming fiscal year to be located in the Santa Maria area.

VILLA ESPERANZA

SUMMARY INTAKE DATA

December 31, 1974 (24 Wards)

Ethnic	No.	%
1. Cauc.	12	50
2. Cauc./Mex.	11	46
3. Negroid	1	4
4. Oriental	0	0
5. Other	0	0

Economic Status	No.	%
1. Low	17	71
2. Middle	7	29
3. High	0	0

Family Status	No.	%
1. Marriage		
a. Intact	8	33
b. Separated	0	0
c. Common-law	0	0
2. Marriage Broken		
a. Stepparent	3	13
b. Mother only	12	50
c. Father only	1	4

School	No.	%
1. Full time	1	4
2. Part time	23	96
3. Dropout	0	0

Work	No.	%
1. Full time	0	0
2. Part time	0	0
3. Occasional	7	29
4. None	17	71

	Prior%	Present %
Major Offenses.....	13	15
Beyond Control.....	74	44
Theft.....	15	18
Intoxicants.....	6	3
Violation Probation	0	21

Average Age: (No. = 24)

Average (total)..... 15 yr. 0 mo.

Male (No. = 11)..... 15 yr. 0 mo.

Female (No. = 13)..... 15 yr. 0 mo.

Record Referrals:	Prior#	Present#	Committing
	89	34	
	Average = 3.7 per ward	Average = 1.4 per ward	

Offense	Prior	%	Present	%
1. Grand theft (including Auto)	3	3	1	3
2. Burglary	6	7	3	9
3. Robbery	0	0	0	0
4. Narcotics	3	3	1	3
5. Assault/Battery	1	1	1	3
6. Petty Theft	4	5	2	6
7. 647(f)				
a. Alcohol	0	0	0	0
b. Drugs	2	2	0	0
8. Other	4	5	4	12
9. Beyond Control Home	34	38	7	20
10. Beyond Control School	32	36	8	23
11. Viol. Prob. (runaway institution)	0	0	4	12
12. Viol. Prob. (out of control institution)	0	0	3	9
TOTALS	89	100	34	100

Placements	Prior	Present	
1. Los Prietos	1	0	
2. La Morada	2	0	
3. Private (in-county)	1	0	
4. Private (out-county)	2	0	
5. Public (out-county)	1	0	
6. Foster Home	11	3)	21%
7. Relative home	4	2)	
8. Home	0	19	79%
TOTALS	22	24	

Number of Wards with Prior Placements = 11

Average Placement per Ward = $\frac{22}{11}$ = 2

CASA FLORAL

SUMMARY INTAKE DATA

December 31, 1974 (17 Wards)

Ethnic	No.	%
1. Cauc.	11	65
2. Cauc./Mex.	4	23
3. Negroid	0	0
4. Oriental	1	6
5. Other	1	6

Economic Status	No.	%
1. Low	12	71
2. Middle	5	29
3. High	0	0

Family Status	No.	%
1. Marriage		
a. Intact	9	53
b. Separated	0	0
c. Common-law	0	0
2. Marriage Broken		
a. Stepparent	3	18
b. Mother only	4	23
c. Father only	1	6

School	No.	%
1. Full time	2	12
2. Part time	15	88
3. Dropout	0	0

Work	No.	%
1. Full time	0	0
2. Part time	2	12
3. Occasional	6	33
4. None	9	53

	Prior %	Present%
Major Offenses.....	16	14
Beyond Control.....	62	55
Theft.....	22	21
Intoxicants.....	4	7
Violation Probation	5	17

Average Age: (No. = 17)

Average (total)..... 15 yr. 7 mo.

Male (No. = 8)..... 15 yr. 4 mo.

Female (No. = 9)..... 15 yr.10 mo.

Record Referrals:	Prior#	Present#	Committing
	74	29	
	Average = 4.4 per Ward	Average = 1.7 per Ward	

Offense	Prior	%	Present	%
1. Grand theft (including Auto)	0	0	1	3
2. Burglary	10	14	3	10
3. Robbery	0	0	0	0
4. Narcotics	2	3	0	0
5. Assault/Battery	1	1	0	0
6. Petty theft	6	8	2	7
7. 647 (f)				
a. Alcohol	1	1	1	3
b. Drugs	0	0	1	3
8. Other	4	6	0	0
9. Beyond Control Home	25	34	7	25
10. Beyond Control School	21	28	9	32
11. Viol. Prob. (runaway institution)	1	1	2	7
12. Viol. Prob. (out of control institution)	3	4	3	10
TOTALS	74	100	29	100

Placements	Prior	Present	
1. Los Prietos	1	0	
2. La Morada	1	0	
3. Private (in-county)	5	0	
4. Private (out-county)	0	0	
5. Public (out-county)	0	0	
6. Foster Home	2	1	6%
7. Relative home	1	0	
8. Home	0	18	94%
TOTALS	10	19	

Number of Wards with Prior Placements = 7

Average Placement Per Ward 1.4

VILLA ESPERANZA AND CASA FLORAL

SUMMARY INTAKE DATA

December 31, 1974 (41 Wards)

Ethnic	No.	%
1. Cauc.	23	57
2. Cauc./Mex.	15	37
3. Negroid	1	2
4. Oriental	1	2
5. Other	1	2

Economic Status	No.	%
1. Low	29	71
2. Middle	12	29
3. High	0	0

Family Status	No.	%
1. Marriage		
a. Intact	17	41
b. Separated	0	0
c. Common-Law	0	0
2. Marriage Broken		
a. Stepparent	6	15
b. Mother only	16	39
c. Father only	2	5

School	No.	%
1. Full time	3	7
2. Part time	38	93
3. Dropout	0	0

Work	No.	%
1. Full time	0	0
2. Part time	2	5
3. Occasional	13	32
4. None	26	63

	Prior%	Present%
Major Offenses.....	15	14
Beyond Control.....	69	49
Theft.....	18	19
Intoxicants.....	5	5
Violation Probation	2	19

Average Age: (No. = 41)

Average (total)..... 15 yr. 3 mo.

Male (No. = 19)..... 15 yr. 2 mo.

Female (No. = 22).... 15 yr. 4 mo.

Record Referrals:	Prior# 163		Present# 63		Committing
	Average = 4.0 per Ward		Average = 1.5 per Ward		
Offense	Prior	%	Present	%	
1. Grand Theft (including Auto)	3	2	2	3	
2. Burglary	16	10	6	10	
3. Robbery	0	0	0	0	
4. Narcotics	5	3	1	1	
5. Assault/Battery	2	1	1	1	
6. Petty theft	10	6	4	6	
7. 647 (f)					
a. Alcohol	1	1	1	1	
b. Drugs	2	1	1	1	
8. Other	8	5	4	6	
9. Beyond Control Home	59	36	14	23	
10. Beyond Control School	53	32	17	28	
11. Viol. Prob. (runaway institution)	1	1	6	10	
12. Viol. Prob. (out of control institution)	3	2	6	10	
TOTALS	163	100	63	100	

Placements	Prior	Present	
1. Los Prietos	1	0	
2. La Morada	2	0	
3. Private (in-county)	1	0	
4. Private (out-county)	2	0	
5. Public (out-county)	1	0	
6. Foster Home	13	4)	15%
7. Relative home	5	2)	
8. Home	0	35	85%
TOTALS	32	41	

Number of Wards with Prior Placements = 18

Average Placement per Ward = 1.8

LA MORADA STAFF AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1974

DIRECTOR

Faith W. Ryan

SENIOR GROUP COUNSELOR

Ann R. Poulson

GROUP COUNSELORS

Oleta Bennett
Patricia Jackson
Judy Ramirez
Sandra Rhodes
Madonna W. Searing

RESIDENCE FOR TEEN-AGE GIRLS, INC.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mr. Graham Nash
President

Mrs. J. Kenneth Patterson
1st Vice President

Mrs. Harold Case
2nd Vice President

Mrs. James Cushman
Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. Theodore Roche, Jr.
Treasurer

Mrs. Carl Engel
Liaison Chairman
North County

LA MORADA - 1974

By: Faith W. Ryan
Director

Girls admitted into program - January through December, 1974	26
Total admitted into program since July 15, 1963	257

* * * * * * * *

Girls graduated - January 1 through December, 1974	7
Girls removed for medical reasons in 1974	0
Girls transferred (unsuitable for program)	16
Other (becoming 18, family leaving County, etc.)	3
Total graduated from program since July, 1963	100
Graduates successfully terminated from Probation	7

* * * * * * * *

Girls in residence as of January 1, 1975	12
Girls under La Morada post-care supervision as of January 1, 1975	7

It is to be noted that a new category has been added for the first time this year to the above yearly statistical compulation for La Morada titled "Graduates successfully terminated from Probation". This is the most significant category of all and reflects the emphasis of the whole program at La Morada - the successful return to society of the whole program at La Morada - the successful return to society of the La Morada graduate. La Morada has been responsible for probationary services for graduates now for three years. During this time, we have had 24 girls under our supervision. Of the three transferred, only one was transferred because it was believed that she needed more intensive supervision than we could offer. The other two were transferred because the families left the County. We are very pleased with these results.

The yearly in-house statistics reflect the trends which are occurring in the United States in the area of delinquency of juvenile girls. These are the growth in number and difficulties faced in working with the problem girls of today.

Last year saw an increase in the number of girls admitted to the program and likewise an increase in the number of girls transferred as unsuitable. This is partly due to the fact that as more and more resources are developing in the community, residential facilities are receiving more difficult referrals. Although girls are screened as to suitability for the program, if they present no apparent danger to themselves or to the other residents, we prefer to give them a "try" in an "open" facility before more stringent means are employed. At the same time, we do not want to lower our standards for successful graduation in the belief that it would weaken the program to lower our goals. This does mean that many girls are transferred as unsuitable because they are unable to meet our graduation standards. However, many of these girls do benefit from the program and do return home having gained much from their La Morada experience.

The program functioned smoothly and effectively last year. Most of the time, we were near capacity population and during the summer months there was a waiting list. We again did not permit a La Morada resident to attend continuation school and our girls continued to attend La Colina Junior High and San Marcos High. Throughout the school year, we again had professional tutors, funded by Title I to work with the residents during our study hours in the evening. When a girl enters our program, she is tested and evaluated by the tutors to ascertain her particular academic needs and then she is given individual tutoring to help her with her particular needs.

Our six level system continued to be the structure of our program and counseling its core. All staff are constantly working with each girl on an individual basis and in addition there are weekly house meetings to discuss general problem areas. A girl's weekly level sheet is discussed with her in depth once a week and a resident is involved in group therapy on a weekly basis. Her staff group leader is responsible for arranging her home leaves and counseling with her family.

Our activities saw a change this past year in that we were unable to find the time for our usual summer camping trip. This was due to the fact that our residents were involved in working until school opened. We continue to find the summer work experience a very valuable asset for our residents. Most of our girls obtained jobs under the sponsorship of the Neighborhood Youth Corps - two with the Goleta Girls Club, two with the Parma School, three with the Educational Development Center, four with "Operation Kids", and one with the Museum of Natural History.

However, the program was not all work and no play. We had our annual trips to Universal City, Disneyland, the Rancho Oso breakfast ride and many trips to the beach, swimming pools and even one to the snow in December. Tickets to performances at the Lobero Theater were often donated. Dinners and movies were attended throughout the year as part of our level system incentives. In December, we had our open-house Christmas tea and then our Christmas party for the residents replete with gifts and Santa Claus just before the residents left for their Christmas home furlough. We are grateful to the Santa Barbara Residence, Inc. for making all these enjoyable activities possible.

After several years of staff stability, last year we experienced considerable movement. Three of our younger staff members resigned to continue their education or relocate. Perhaps the most exceptional aspect regarding our staff, is that three of our members are now full time students at UCSB. Although this is a heavy burden in addition to their responsibilities in the Residence, the program and the girls do benefit from the intellectual stimulus this does provide and it does reflect on the caliber and professional attitude of the staff. In addition to the regular staff, La Morada was fortunate to have many hours donated by volunteers to assist in the smooth running of the program. We had several students from UCSB, SBCC come in as counselor-aide trainees. Gregor Krueger, a UCSB graduate student, held theater workshop sessions on a weekly basis. Finally, there were our friends of the La Morada Auxiliary who helped us throughout the year, particularly with our transportation needs. We owe a great debt of thanks to all our many helpers.

La Morada has now completed eleven years of service. The program gains in experience and stability as each year passes. However, never can we take for granted how exceptionally fortunate La Morada is to have the support of so many organizations and individuals within the community. Mr. Clifford C. Romer, our Chief Probation Officer, is also our chief mentor, and we are fortunate to be under his supervision. We look forward to working under our new Assistant Chief Probation Officer, Mr. Dale Harrington. The Santa Barbara High School District makes it possible for our residents to attend regular school and we thank San Marcos and La Colina for their help, particularly their warm, understanding counseling staff. We thank our many friends and volunteers who give of themselves to our residents. At the very heart of the La Morada Residence is the Santa Barbara Residence for Teen-age Girls. Daily the program, the residents and the staff benefit from its support, care and many kindnesses. Board President, Mr. Graham Nash has become a

member of the La Morada "family". Every resident and staff alike has benefited from his gentle wisdom and kindness.

Although we are facing changing times and the indications are that difficult months lie ahead, we are looking forward to the new year. One cannot daily be associated with these young girls without feeling the continued need of the program and every effort will be made to continue to maintain its standards and worth.

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES
C123330240

University of California, Berkeley
Institute of Governmental Studies
Library

Annual report / Santa Barbara
County Probation Department..

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES LIBRARY
109 PHILOSOPHY HALL
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY, CA 94720